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PANDIT NEHRU'S PLEA FOR PEACE

Delhi Releases The Letters

P. M. Urges Recognition Of Red China

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI)

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, Prime Minister of India, in reply to Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, USA., says: "I do not think that the admission of China now would be an encouragement of aggression".

He emphasises that his suggestion for the return of the U.S.S.R. and entry of are presentative of he People's Government of China to the Security Council is designed to fulfil the policy of the Government of India and that of the United States, namely, maintenance of peace and support to the United Nations.

The correspondence exchanged between Pandit Nehru and Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson was released here tonight.

The gist of the correspondence has been known already except that of Pandit Nehru's reply to Mr. Dean Acheson, which was sent today.

The correspondence includes Pandit Nehru's messages to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson and the replies received from them as well as the replies he sent to Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson in acknowledgment.

The following is the text of the correspondence:

ADMISSION OF RED CHINA

Way To Create Suitable Atmosphere

Message from the Prime Minister of India to Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, USA, dated 19th July, 1950:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary of State:

"I thank you for your letter which your Ambassador conveyed to me last night.

"I am grateful to President Truman and to you for the consideration that you have given to my message of the thirteenth July and to the subsequent communication forwarding Marshal Stalin's reply to my message to him of the same date.

"I recognise that one of the most fundamental objectives of the foreign policy of the United States is to assist maintaining world peace, and that the Government of the United States is firmly of the opinion that the United Nations is one of the most effective instruments yet devised for maintaining and restoring international peace and security. As Your Excellency must be aware, the maintenance of peace and support of the United Nations has consistently been the policy of the Government of India.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

"My suggestion for breaking the present deadlock in the Security Council so that representatives of the People's Government of China can take their seat in the Council and the USSR can return to it was designed to fulfil this policy, not to weaken it. In voting for the resolutions on Korea adopted by the Security Council, on the 25th and 27th June, it was our purpose to strengthen the U.N. in resisting aggression. Since the Government of India recognised the People's Government of China on 30th December, 1949, it has been our endeavour to bring about the admission of its representatives to the various organs and agencies of the U.N. Our present proposal was a renewal of this effort.

"It was made on its merits and also for in the hope that it would create a suitable atmosphere for the peaceful solution of the Korean problem. I do not think that the admission of China now would be an encouragement of aggression.

"I am requesting our Ambassador in Moscow to communicate the text of Your Excellency's letter to me and of my reply to Marshal Stalin. Arrangements are also being made to release at 3 a.m. tomorrow (20th July), Indian standard time, copies of these two letters, of my messages to Your Excellency and to Marshal Stalin dated thirteenth July, and of the messages exchanged between Marshal Stalin and me on the fifteenth and sixteenth July, respectively.

"Please accept the assurance or my highest consideration."

"Message from the Prime Minister

(Continued on page 7)

NO LIGHT YET ON KELLY'S TALKS

British Stand On Korea Clear

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, July 19.

Silence still cloaks the talks between Gromyko and British Ambassador Kelly. Whitehall circles think that Korea and the admission of Communist China are two separate questions. Britain undoubtedly will, sooner or later, support China's admission but she likes to avoid a situation where aggression is linked with concession.

It is recognised that Nehru's motives in making peace move are excellent.

Britain is not toying with the idea of forming with European countries a legion for fighting in Korea. She will do nothing of that kind as MacArthur has not called upon Britain to send ground troops. She is unlikely to respond to Mr. Trygve Lie's appeal. Even a token force may not be sent at present.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW

P.T.I.-Reuter adds:

New instructions to the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir David Kelly, to seek a fourth interview with the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Andrei Gromyko, will be sent within the next 24 hours, it was believed here today.

Prime Minister Attlee's reply to Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's message on Korea had not yet been sent from London this morning, it was officially learned.

Mr. Attlee's reply is expected to be broadly in harmony with the American answer to Pandit Nehru's personal message to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, which was received in Delhi today.

Sir David Kelly met the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister for the third time last Monday at M. Andrei Gromyko's request.

THE CHARMER FAILS

INDORE, July 19 (UPI).

Thousands of people, men, women and children flocked to the local cremation grounds as the news spread that a snake-charmer was coming from Ajmer to bring back to life a man who died of snake-bite three days ago and was buried since then as the Hindu rites forbid cremation of the person dying of snake-bite.

The snake-charmer duly arrived here this afternoon, but he is reported to have been prevented from performing the miracle by the District Magistrate who refused permission to bring out the dead from his grave. It was a great disappointment not only to next of kin of the dead who were eager to have him alive again, but also to the thousands of the spectators assembled at cremation ground anxious to see the miracle of the snake-charmer.

Record Rainfall In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AMEDABAD, July 19.

The city recorded about 19 inches of rain which is about three fourths of the total rainfall of the season. It is still raining.

Surplus Budget For Corporation

WATER SUPPLY TO BE IMPROVED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Budget estimates, 'D' for the year 1950-51 were today introduced by the Municipal Commissioner at the meeting of the Standing Committee.

The estimated income for the year from various sources has been estimated a Rs. 71.81 lakhs including Government grants for such purposes as education. The expenditure has been placed at Rs. 69.94 lacs, the main items of expenditure being supervision and collection of revenue, education, public health, medical relief, sanitation and other civic amenities.

In his remarks on the budget the Commissioner states that the area to be administered is vast, it being 68 square miles as against the city area of 26 square miles. The three most important fields which require immediate attention are water, supply, medical relief and drainage, and under the last head schemes have been finalised for the construction of pumping stations at Bandra and Kurla, and the laying of sewers at Santa Cruz. A further necessity is the purchase of adequate plant and machinery, including motor vehicles.

Truman's Call Heeded

WASHINGTON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter):

Responsing swiftly to President Truman's call for action "without delay" Congress today authorised 1,222,500,000 millions dollars worth of military aid to free nations to combat communism abroad.

Passed earlier by the Senate, the Bill now goes to the White House for the President's signature.

Heavy House approval of the Bill followed closely on Mr. Truman's message to Congress, in which he hinted that today's amount might be just a beginning.

Savarkar Resigns From Mahasabha

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar has resigned his primary membership of the Akhil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha.

In a letter addressed to Dr. N. B. Khare, President, A. B. Hindu Mahasabha, Veer Savarkar says: "In view of the restrictions imposed on me by the Government—and which I mean to observe—preventing me from taking part in politics for a specific period. I must inevitably resign even the primary membership of the A. B. Hindu Mahasabha. I am, therefore, hereby tendering my resignation of the same Long live Hindutwa."

Mr. Savarkar was released from detention last week, after he had given an undertaking not to take part in active current politics for one year.

Seventy-year-old revolutionary Hindu leader, Mr. Savarkar has been an active memoer of the Hindu Mahasabha since 1937 when he presided over the Party's Ahmedabad session. Since then he was the undisputed leader of the Mahasabha until he retired from politics last year.

Fresh Red Thrusts In Korea

U. S. FORCES LAND AT POHANG DONG

TOKYO, July 19. (PTI-Reuter).

FRESH American troops today raced inland against time from their new Korean east coast bridge head to counter three fierce new Communist thrusts.

Reports of fighting all along the Korean fronts broke a three-day lull during which the Americans made their first amphibious landing and held grimly on to the all-but-deserted temporary South Korean capital, Taejon.

The landing was made yesterday at Pohang Dong, 66 miles north of the main American supply port, Pusan, and first reports said 5,000 troops were manning the bridgehead with reinforcements flowing in.

General MacArthur has now cut his Japan garrison to only one division in a gamble to build up enough strength to maintain his precarious South-Eastern Korean foothold.

He now has three American divisions in Korea and fresh troops are also on the way from the United States.

One Communist thrust threatens to cut the Taejon-Phentaegu railway which leads up from the chief American supply port, Pusan.

THE THREE THRUSTS

The three probes are, a MacArthur communique said: One in the extreme west, where the Northerners have driven the South Koreans out of the town of Iri, 40 miles south-west of Taejon, and only 80 miles from the west coast. This is the deepest North Korean break-through yet, and there are apparently only way South Korean defences between them and the sea.

Two down the Chunjhamchang-Kumchon highway—running down South Korea like a backbone—and three further east in the Yongju-Andong corridor.

Between the two easterly prongs of the Communist push lies the town of Yechon, on the highway between Andong and Hamehang, which changed hands "several times," the communique said, and is now Communist held.

All today's developments pointed to a build up for the real battle for Korea.

U. S. FORCES

MacArthur has his strength built up to three divisions—the battered, tired, 24th, in action for three weeks and the freshly landed First Cavalry and 25th Divisions.

The so-called First Cavalry Division is now an infantry force.

But while MacArthur's fresh troops were pourng in through the beachhead where they landed unopposed, the northern invaders broke a three-day lull by opening up massive gun barrages and flinging their fighters into the air battle again.

As their planes hurried American communications guns and morters gave tongue on the main Taejon front and drove the tired eyes troops of the 24th American division into the fox holes.

At the same time North Korean infantry launched the wide flanking sweep which brought them to Iri, where they drove out the southern defenders.

While the thunder of the guns and the whistle of jet fighters overhead played the overture to what may prove the final fateful battle. MacArthur claimed successes for his United Nations' force.

Apart from the unopposed east coast landing, United Nations troops, his communique said, were driving the Communists back from Yongdok, about 25 miles north of Pohang Dong, where the First Cavalry Division men jumped ashore at dawn yesterday.

And in the air, an official statement said, British and American aircraft knocked out or damaged 45 North Korean planes yesterday.

PLANNED OPERATION

MacArthur's landing of a force estimated at 5,000 men yesterday broke the lull which followed the Northern invaders 130-mile drive south from the 38th Parallel.

It was a shoe-string operation—planned and carried out in ten days, but some of the men put ashore were reported already in action. Guns of the Royal Navy and the United States Seventh Fleet covered their landing.

STRUGGLE IN KOREA WILL GO ON

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI.)

THE initial reaction in diplomatic quarters here to the release of messages exchanged beween Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Marshal Stalin and Mr. Dean Acheson is that the present struggle in Korea and the exclusion of a representative of the People's Government of China from the counsels of the United Nations will continue.

This has afforded another opportunity to Russia to state her case before world opinion that a reconstitution of the Security Council is a pre-requisite for a discussion and solution of the Korean crisis.

The United Kingdom is believed to have sent her reaction to the Government of India today. While dispatches from overseas indicate that Britain's point of view closely approximates the American view, there is no positive information in Delhi, and it is considered unlikely Mr. Attlee's communication to Pandit Nehru will be released.

NO BACKING OUT

Informed quarters in Delhi appreciate the American point of view as well. India, it is pointed out, has accepted the two resolutions of the Security Council on the Korean crisis, and there is no intention to back out this commitment.

The American reply is a forthright statement which, while appreciating India's suggestions, states the reasons which impelled the United States not to accept Pandit Nehru's suggestions.

What next is the question. For the moment, at any rate, the Korean crisis is not near solution. What further moves India might initiate, it is pointed out, cannot be stated at the moment. The situation has to be watched and developments have to be recorded. India will then determine what steps could be taken in furtherance of the objective of peace which she has set before herself.

Informed quarters point out that if the United States finds herself unable to accept India's suggestion, it is mainly because of the developments in Korea. Basically, there is agreement on the necessity of peace and halting aggression.

North Koreans Launch All Out Attack

At dawn today, the North Korean army attacked at many points along a line stretching across South Korea from Yellw Sea to the Sea of Japan.

TRUMAN ASKS FOR SWEEPING POWERS

Authority To Impose Total Conscription

10,000 MILLION DOLLARS FOR KOREAN WAR

WASHINGTON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter.

WARNING the U.S. Congress that they must recognise the possibility that armed aggression may take place, besides Korea in other areas too, President Truman today asked Congress to provide him with ten thousand million dollars, unlimited powers of conscription and other sweeping powers in the Korean crisis.

In a message to the Congress, President Truman asked for all statutory limits on the sizes of the armed forces to be removed.

He said that the increases in manpower and material were required not only to deal with the situation in Korea, but to assist free nations associated with the United States to augment their military strength.

The President said that he had authorised the Secretary of Defence to call into active service as many national guards units and as many units and individuals of the reserve forces of the Army, Navy and Air Force as may be required.

He said he would send to Congress in the next few days specific requests for appropriations in the amount of approximately 10,000,000,000 dollars.

Along with new military measures, Mr. Truman proposed partial home front mobilisation.

RATIONING NOT NOW

There will be no price controls or rationing now. But the President said he would not hesitate to call for them if sharp price rises made them necessary.

Later, he said, there would be a request for higher taxes. Mr. Truman asked that all legal limits on the size of the armed forces be lifted.

The armed services now are limited by law to 2,005,882 men.

That figure is divided this way:

Army—837,000,
Navy—666,882, and
Air Force—502,000.

At the latest report the actual number of men under arms was:

Army—593,000
Navy—451,000 and
Air Force—407,000.

Mr. Truman laid down his programme in a 5,500 word message to the Senate and House of Representatives reporting in detail on what has happened in Korea and why the United States again was fighting thousands of miles from home.

PREVENT THE ATTACK

"The attack upon the Republic of Korea" he said, "makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international Communist movement is prepared to use armed invasion to conquer independent nations. We must, therefore, recognise the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas.

At home, Mr. Truman said, there must be "substantial redirection of economic resources" to insure that defence needs will be met without bringing on inflation and its resulting hardship for every family.

Accordingly, he proposed:

(1) That Congress pass legislation now authorising priorities and allocations for materials needed for national security, to limit the use of materials for non-essential purposes, to prevent hoarding, and to requisition or seize materials required for defence.

(2) That all Government agencies review their programmes with an eye to lessening the demand for services and supplies vital to defence.

(3) That taxes be boosted more sharply than he was recommended before in order to combat inflationary pressure.

(4) That there be further restraints on credit expansion—along lines of curbs he directed yesterday for federally assisted housing.

Congress authorise more controls to curb the expansion of privately financed real estate credit.

(5) That Congress authorise production loan guarantees and direct loans to boost production, the idea being to speed and increase the output of vital materials, products and services for defence.

He stressed the importance of building up the North Atlantic powers and said they would have "to divert additional economic resources to defence purposes"

He also said that he would ask Con-

(Continued on page 7)

35 More Cholera Cases Reported

BOMBAY Wednesday.

Inquiries made at the Arthur Road Hospital at night today showed that during the last 24 hours as many as 35 persons suffering from cholera were admitted there bringing the total of 144 cases so far. Most of these cases were brought from Bhuleshwar, Princess Street, and Crawford Market. Two persons admitted earlier in the hospital died today.

According to reports received from Malad the dicease has affected the place in its worst form and so far 35 persons died due to cholera and as many as 150 cases are under treatment. Andheri and Vileparle also reported one case of cholera each today.

In the city the Municipal authorities have started mass inoculation at their dispensaries in different localities.

The Pragati Mandal, a city co-operative consumers organisation organised precautionary methods to combat cholera and gave as much as 1,800 injections. This centre is opened for all 24 hours for medical help.

INDIAN REDS TO FOLLOW COMMUNIST CHINA

Central Body Announces Change Of Policy

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE Communist Party of India announced today a "change in policy" from its erstwhile "creed of violence and sabotage" to a new movemen of agrarian reform for "national liberation"

A communique issued by the party's headquarters in Bombay said: "the new policy will be based upon the experience of the national liberation movement in China".

"The path followed by China, which is today being followed by the countries of South-East Asia is the only correct path before the Indian people", it added.

The communique also announced the reconstitution of the Central Committee and the Politbureau.

The old Politbureau, according to the communique, had been following a "left sectarian" policy not in line with Marxist-Leninist principles leading to disruption in the unity of the peasantry in the country side and keeping them helpless in the face of brutal repression".

The communique said that the new Politburtau has quashed all disruptive resolutions and disciplinary actions taken against Party Committees and individual party members.

LEFT ADVENTURISM

Mr. Rajeshwar Rao the Andhra Communist Leader has replaced Mr. B. T. Ranadive, till recently General Secretary of the Party, who was removed from the office "for adopting a policy of left adventurism", the communique said.

It said the newly constituted Central Committee recently met to take stock of the situation in the country vis-a-vis the Party's policy. The Central Committee has decided to ensure full inner-party democracy coupled with strict centralism in the functioning of the Party organisation".

The communique set forth a "new deal" for India's peasantry and called for unity among them to "fight for introduction of urgently needed agrarian reforms".

The Central Committee, according to the communique, envisaged a country-wide united front, headed by the working class, to fight Anglo-American imperialists and their collaborators in India. Any division in the ranks of the left forces today will only help reaction and weaken liberation struggle in India".

APOLOGY TO MAO

The Central Committee, said the communique, had adopted a resolution tendering apology to Mao Tse-Tung President of the Chinese Republic, for "utterly wrong, irresponsible and slanderous criticism made against him by the old Politburau and withdrew them unreservedly"

Earlier today, Mr. S. A. Dange, who was released from detention on Sunday, outlined the new policy of communist Party at a press conference and said the party did not believe that by "throwing bombs and derailing trains" they could overthrow the present Government.

Mr. Dange also admitted the rift inside the party and said those who followed a policy of "violence and sabotage" would be removed from office and allowed to remain as ordinary members of the party.

(SEE PAGE 2)

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An undergraduate Bachelor 33, from highly respectable family, 175 P. M., permanent service wants smart Goud Saraswat girl. Contact within a week after 6 p. m. Kulkarni. 139, Sojpal Bldg., Gokhale Road (South), Dadar. (1979)

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All India Organization for Penfriendship, Business, Education, Culture, Marriage. Membership fee Rs. 8 for one year, payable by M. O. only. Ladies Rs. 5/-. Write to Organiser Social Club, Baroda Residency. (1970)

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General Massage Treatment for relief of fatigue, reduction of surplus weight and maintenance of perfect health. Terms moderate consult: Physiotherapy Clinic, "Brightlands", Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder. (1974)

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Available good condition secondhand 8 Platt Roving Machines; 1 Bonda Machine; 1 Willow Machine; Complete Blowroom Line 16000 lbs capacity of finished goods. 40' long One line Exhaust with Breaker Scutcher; 33 Warp and Weft Ring Frames Platt and Brooks and Doxey still working in excellent condition; one Baling Press Mather and Platt make; D. C. Generators and Electric Motors. Interested parties should send their highest offer to Box No. 1975 'Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents in every City and Villages for the sale of American Fountain pens. Apply immediately for Agency to Orient Sales Syndicate, Anand. (1969)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

No. 9567/151-Impt. The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 31 Jul. 1950 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No 3680-E/39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit the use of SOMNATH LANE OFF HILL ROAD, Bandra, by all goods vehicles for a period of five years.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Bombay, 6th June, 1950. (8268)

TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED TIME STUDY MEN in the Industrial Engineering Department at Rs. 300/- p. m. on probation for six months On confirmation the grade will be Rs. 350-25-500/- p. m. plus other temporary allowances as per rules. Essential qualifications: University Degree in Engineering — first or second class. Preference will be given to those having practical experience in any industrial concern for two years or more. Applications stating name in full, age, whether single or married, educational qualification commencing from Matriculation, past experience, salary drawn and games played must reach the Supdt. Labour Bureau Tisco Ltd., Jamshedpur on or before the 1st August, 1950. (8266)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUNJAB P. W. D. ELECTRICITY BRANCH.

IT IS NOTIFIED for general information that the Stores Purchase Branch of the Office of the Chief Engineer Punjab P. W. D., Electricity Branch has shifted from 2, Kudh Road Jullundur to G. H. Q. BUILDINGS, SIMLA with effect from the first of July, 1950. All communications intended for the Store Purchase Officer of the Branch should now be addressed at the new address.

The Telephone No. of the Store Purchase Officer is 2223. (8265)

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED..

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TENDER NOTICE.

THE AGENT AND GENERAL MANAGER invites tenders for the supply of 525 maunds (Bengal) gram dall, 450 maunds moog dall and 525 maunds Jagree. Good quality essential. Successful tenderer will have to deposit Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money. Supply within 10 days of acceptance of tender at Company's Grain Shop at Kurduwadi. Tender should reach in sealed covers duly superscribed "Tender for the supply of gram dall etc. along with sample before 11-00 a. m. on 7th August 1950.

AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER

Kurduwadi,
14th July, 1950. (8264)

NOTICE

One "Ordinary" Share Certificates Nos. 165824 of The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Hirjibhoy Dhunjibhoy Hiramanek and Bai Khorshed Hirjibhai Hiramanek have been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said shares are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to. (1978)

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Dynamo Meter Diesel Engine Testing Equipment complete will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 4th September, 1950. (8269)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership firm of Messrs. P. M. RAMDAS & CO. heretofore carried on by our clients with POLICE MALAYYA RAJESHWAR and RAMDAS RAJALINGUM ARGUL has been DISSOLVED as from 30th June, 1950 and our clients have taken up all the stock-in-trade, properties, credits, effects and outstandings of the said partnership and have agreed to pay all the debts and liabilities of the said firm as on 30th June 1950. All persons are therefore requested not to pay any amount due to the said firm of P. M. Ramdas and Co. to the said Police Malayya Rajeshwar and/or Ramdas Rajalingum Argul.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1950.

THAKOREDAS & CO.

Attorneys for
Surajkaran Chaturbhuj Tivadi,
Prabhakar Gadadhar Tendolkar,
Mohanlal Jagonnath Tivadi,
and
Vaijnath Jagonnath Tivadi

(8263)

AUCTION SALES

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY VALUABLE PROPERTY IN A WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS LOCALITY.

A SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHAMPA GULLY, CROSS LANE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir Gulabhbhai and Billimoria Attorneys for the owners Seth Morarjee Madhavji and Seth Bhagwandas Jamnadas will sell by Public Auction MONDAY 24th July, 1950 at 4-30 p. m. on the premises the following property:—

Pension and Tax tenure with a dwelling house thereon, situated on the west side of the Champa Gully, Vithalwady Street admeasuring about 436 square yards bearing new survey No. 1555 Cadastral No. 1870 Bhuleshwar Division C Ward No. 1585-86 street No. 20-22-24 and 1.

Further conditions and particulars of sale may be obtained from the above mentioned solicitors 14 Hamam Street or from the undersigned.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.
Auctioneers.

AUCTIOIN SALE of 31 C/S tea about 1270 lbs. Flower Pekoe, Broken Orange Pekoe, Dust No. 1 and Common Dust today Thursday 20-7-50 at 2-30 P. M. at 132 Meadows Street Fort by order of the party concerned. On view M. MODY & CO., Auctioneers.

COMMUNISTS ARE NO SABOTEURS!

Dange Condemns U. S. Action In Korea

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. S. A. DANGE, member of the Politbureau of the Communist Party of India and Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, told pressmen today that the aggressors in the Korean War were the Americans, who "through their South Korean puppets attacked North Korea, in order to provoke another World War, with a view to eventual extension of their occupation to China and Manchuria". Incidentally this war had debunked the "vaunted efficiency" of the Americans.

Regarding the policies of the Party, Mr. Dange said, "An impression was created by the Government and propagandist agencies that we aimed at armed in—surrections everyhere and at everytime. This impression was strengthened to some extent by the ill-planned behaviour of some part of the leadership in the party."

To a direct question pointing out that the Communists were charged with derailment of trains and sabotage generally, he said, "We never derailed trains, for we did not conduct a guerilla warfare. The Communist Party is realistic enough to know that acid bulbs and derailments will not overthrow the Nehru Government."

But he admitted that some of the persons who did this type of thing were Communists. Those of the leaders who believed in such tactics had been removed from office, and had now become just members of the party. They had not been expelled as expulsion was too extreme a penalty for those whose policies were wrong.

Enunciating the present stand of the party, he said, "In present conditions we do not hold that a successful armed insurrection is the only way to overthrow the Nehru Government and to establish a people's democracy in India" "This", he said, "is definitely not on the party agenda today."

Mr. Dange said that in view of these changes in policy, the General Secretary of the Party had been replaced by another member of the Central Committee, and other appropriate changes had been made in the leadership of the party. The former policy called "left sectarian" had been abandoned. He explained that this policy consisted in regarding "many of our friends as not our friends", like certain types of traders and manufacturers.

Mr. Dange stated that the party would now regard as of the first importance the finding of a solution for the problems of food, work, wages and employment of the toiling classes. For this they would "utilise all democratic methods, including the most legal methods, like industrial courts and arbitration". It was difficult to elaborate the point further, as in the present circumstances "what was legal in the morning became illegal in the evening."

They also wished to utilise the elections to unite all the "democratic parties" to constitute a solid front. All parties were welcome to join this on condition that they subscribed to certain fundamental principles. They were: opposition to the dictations of Anglo-American capital, abolition of landlordism (for the food problem could never be solved otherwise), abolition of big syndicates which ruled every economic nerve of India and acceptance of the principle that the toiling masses should have minimum living conditions.

Along with this united front, the party liked to have a united trade union movement and a single Kisan organisation. He expected that the rank and file of socialists and the peasants' and workers' organisation shared such a desire.

PARTY DIFFERENCES

Regarding party differences, he said that such differences did exist. It was not exactly two groups, for the differences ranged beyond just two groups. But all the differences were internal, and the very fact that people holding such divergent views had not been expelled, showed that the fundamental principles of the party overshadowed the differences and maintained the cohesion of the organisation.

He mentioned that the desire on the part of the public to know what "the Communists stood for, at least some of them", was perhaps not due so much to the strength of the party as due to "the tremendous prestige of the USSR and China."

Mr. Dange welcomed Pandit Nehru's peace move, especially India's asking for the admission of China in the Security Council. The party was opposed to World War III "on principle."

Q:—If you come into power will you let the Congress function freely as a party?

A:—Not to sell quotas in the black-market, even if one is an honourable M.L.A.

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE POLICE FIRING IN NASIK JAIL WAS AIMED AT HIM AND HE HAD JUST ESCAPED BEING SHOT.

Regarding the affairs of Telangana, he said that the situation there could not be compared with the Chinese scene. In China there was a liberation army of the people, while in Telangana all that the people had formed were village councils for defence only.

AFFRAY AT DADAR: FOUR ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

One person was killed and another sustained fatal injuries following an affray at Dadar Main Road last evening. Four persons who are alleged to have been involved have been arrested by the Bhoiwada Police.

It is reported that yesterday at about 5 p.m. Pannalal Devidayal, proprietor of "Jain Puri House," near Chitra Talkies, was strolling along Dadar Main Road, with his friend Sakharam Pursram Gewas, when they were confronted by one Jayaram Yeshwant Salvi, Proprietor of the Vijay Bhajaran Vyamshala, and another.

There had been bad blood, it is said, between the two parties and following an altercation, Jayaram and his accomplice are alleged to have attacked Pannalal and Sakharam with lathis and knives. Both the victims sustained severe injuries and were removed to the K.E.M. Hospital, where he succumbed to his wounds immediately after admission, while Sakharam is lying in a bad condition.

The police arrested the alleged assailants, and after making further enquiries took into custody two more persons who are said to have joined in the fray.

INSUFFICIENTLY PAID POST CARDS

P.M.G.'s Appeal To Public

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The attention of the general public is drawn to the post office ruling that unpaid and insufficiently paid post cards are inadmissible. A very large number of such post cards is posted every day and the only course open to the post office is to destroy them forthwith. In their own interest the public are advised not to use postcards which are not fully paid.

The postage for postcards is nine pies if for delivery outside the 'local' area in which posted, and half an anna if for delivery locally.

This latter rate has been introduced recently and it is possible that a section of the public is under the impression that it is a unversal rate since the majority of insufficiently paid postcards are pro-paid at this rate.

The public, especially in rural areas, are advised against using half anna postcards when addressed to places outside the local delivery area in which posted.

Reception To Dange And Others

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) and Peasants Workers' Party (Bombay) will give a public reception to Messrs. Dange, Baburao Naik, Rambhau Patil, Mirajkar, Ghate, Datta Deshmukh and all other detenus recently released, on Thursday 20th inst. at 5 p.m. on Kamgar Maidan.

Organisations as well as individuals who wish to participate in this reception should inform accordingly to the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union's office before Thursday afternoon.

Sea Mails From Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Ceylon, Australia, Fiji Islands and New Zealand will be made from Bombay on July 22 by P. & O. rms. "Strathaird". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on July 21 will be included.

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, British West Africa Nigeria, Gold Coast, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on July 21 by P&O RMS. "Carthage". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on July 20 will be included.

Delimitation Committee Meets

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Delimitation Committee for the Bombay State appointed by the Speaker of Parliament met at the Secretariat Bombay, today, and considered proposals for the delimitation of constituencies in the State. Shri M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government, presided.

The Committee discussed general principles of delimitation of constituencies and adjourned to meet again on August 21, when further material for discussion would be available. No decision was taken by the Committee at its today's meeting.

Shri S. K. Patil was elected Chairman of the Committee.

Pushpa Mukherji, one of the newcomers to the stage will give a dance performance on July 23 in aid of East Bengal refugees.

ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF REFUGEES

Top Film Artistes To Take Part

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A symphony in A Minor called 'Deer & the Hunter' conducted by Anil Biswas, well-known Music Director will form one of the highlights of a Variety Entertainment to be staged at the Excelsior, Sunday morning, in aid of the East Bengal refugees.

The show is sponsored by the Rajasthan Relief Society and some of the city's top film and stage artistes are taking part in it.

There will be short skits, songs by Talat Mahmud, Mukesh and Lata Mangeshkar, dances by Damayanti Joshi Meenakshi, Pushpa Mukherji and Prem Dhavan's troupe, a scene from Barsaat re-enacted by Raj Kapoor and Nargis, the principal actors in the film, and a musical 'competition' by two boy prodigies.

Some of the skits have been specially written for the occasion and promise to keep the house roaring with laughter.

Among those who will take part in the Variety show are: Raj Kapoor, Nargis, Ashalata Yashodhara Katju, Meena, Majnu Nimmi, Jairaj Mukesh, Lata Mangeskar, Talat Mahmud and quite a number of newcomers.

UNIVERSITY AT BRINDABAN

Educationists To Consider

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A scheme for building up a residential university at Brindaban in Uttar Pradesh for a comparative study of the world's philosophical schools and theological systems will be considered in Bombay at a meeting of eminent educationists of the State on July 21.

The scheme, which has been prepared by Swami Bhakti Hriday Bon Maharaj, has, it is stated, already been approved by the Uttar Pradesh Government, who have acquired land for the university buildings, and have associated themselves with it by opening the University Research Institute and the Senate House and laying foundation stones of a college and a high school.

Among those who will attend the meeting in Bombay are Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, Dr. P. V. Kane, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, Mr. Krishnalal M. Jhaveri and Mr. G. D. Somani.

It may be recalled that the University Commission appointed by the Government of India had recommended the study of the world's philosophical schools and systems of theology.

NOT PROPER TO REMOVE FOOD CONTROLS

Mr. Munshi Has No Faith In Merchants

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

MR. K. M. Munshi, India's Food Minister, today declared that in the present "extraordinary" conditions obtaining in the country, it was not possible for Government to remove controls on foodgrains in the immediate future.

Removal of controls at this stage would lead the country to economic disaster, he added.

The Food Minister was replying to the plea made in this regard by the Vice-President of the Grain and Oilseeds Merchants' Association, Bombay, at a reception arranged by the Association in his honour.

Mr. Munshi said that it was easy for the trading community to demand the removal of controls. He asked them to ponder over the question why controls became necessary. In big cities and towns, predominantly occupied by middle class and labour, the cost of living should be maintained at the lowest possible level. The removal of controls would immediately result in the spurting up of prices of foodgrains, which meant a rise in the cost of living. The Minister stated that Government were anxious to maintain the price structure at the lowest possible level.

PROFITEERING

There might be enough foodgrains to go round the country. But in the extraordinary conditions prevailing in the country, Mr. Munshi said that decontrol would lead to hoarding, profiteering and cornering by the trading community.

Regarding the demand made by the Association to take the merchant community into confidence and associate them in the working of the Government scheme of procurement and distribution, Mr. Munshi regretted that they had failed to inspire confidence. He called upon them to put up a standard of integrity so that both Government and people might benefit more than at present.

Earlier the Vice-President of the Association Mr. Devji Rattansi, welcoming the Minister, pleaded for a policy of gradual decontrol to attain normalcy. He requested him to associate normal trade channels in the functioning of the Government control scheme. He contended that merchants, with their wide experience, would be able to run the scheme more efficiently officials, experienced Government officials.

Mr. Munshi was presented with a cheque for Rs. 7,500 for planting 500 trees, as the Association's contribution to the 'Vanamahotsava' campaign.

Flora Fountain Will Play Again Soon

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Flora Fountain, which has been lying in a practically disused condition for some years now, since the intermittent water supply system was introduced, will be played once again, if the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation accepts the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner on this subject.

In his plea to the Committee that the fountain should be played once again, the Commissioner says that local citizens highly appreciated that spectacle on January 26 and 27, and that repeated suggestions have been received by the Municipality to play the fountian particularly in the mornings and evenings, "so that thousands of office-goers passing by may enjoy the sight and feel refreshed."

The Commissioner adds that sufficient water is now available for the purpose. Schemes for providing arrangements with jets, flood lights and other embellishments had been considered, but had to be rejected because of prohibitive costs.

MUNSHI REQUESTED TO KEEP UP SUGAR RATION

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"I have told Mr Munshi not to force us to reduce the sugar ration we are giving now any further", said Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Food, Government of Bombay, in an interview to the press this morning.

The Civil Supplies Minister was referring to a tete-a-tete he had with Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, with regard to the food position in the State of Bombay. The talk between the two Ministers was, however, a sort of a friendly chat and not strictly official.

Mr. Desai stated that no food conference was fixed during Mr. Munshi's stay in Bombay. If, however, Mr. Munshi desired that official talks should be held, then such talks would be arranged.

The Minister for Agriculture was out of Bombay, and the possibility of any such talks during Mr. Munshi's present visit to the city was discounted in official circles.

Referring to the fodder position in the city of Bombay, Mr. Desai said that Government had imported 180 special wagons of foder today, and therefore the situation had eased considerably. The normal requirements of Bombay with regard to fodder were 115 to 120 wagons per day. Weather permitting, much more than this will be imported for the next few days by the Government of Bombay. The milk position in the city was normal so far as Government distribution was concerned.

PREPARING FOR 1951 CENSUS

Numbering Of Houses In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As a preliminary to the ensuing decennial census operations of 1951, the work of house-numbering and preparation of house-lists will be started by the Bombay Municipality immediately. A separate number will be given to each dwelling house with a separate main entrance. Side by side with this work, information regarding the number of adults and children in each census house will be recorded.

Householders are earnestly requested to cooperate with the Municipal Officers in their work and to see that the numbers, after they are affixed, are in no way defaced. The house numbers will be a permanent feature and the numbers will be maintained even after the census is over. Permanent numbering of houses is being done all over India.

Defacing a house number is an offence. Householders are requested to see that there is no tampering with the numbers affixed to their houses, and also to learn their house numbers says a press note issued by the Executive Health Officer Bombay Municipality.

Import More Coconut Oil

MERCHANT CHAMBER'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday: A plea to the Government to relax the existing import control policy to allow larger quantity of imported cocoanut oil from soft currency areas at least as a temporary measure till such time as the target for increased production is reached and the Indian coconut industry is in a position to meet the entire demand in respect of coconut oil, the raw material needed for soap and vegetable oil industries, has been made by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay in the course of a memorandum to the Government of India today.

It is pointed out that the gap between the local supply and the total demand from the industries, is approximately 50,000 tons per annum.

The Committee suggests that the Government should immediately take measures for bringing about an expansion of the area under coconut cultivation with a view to getting larger yield of copra.

CUT IN DUTY

At the same time, the Committee says, Government must give their immediate consideration to the question of making copra and coconut oil available in the country at a lower rate. To this end, Government must examine the possibility of lowering the present rate of import duty which imposes an unduly heavy burden on the industries utilising the imported coconut oil as their raw material.

It is submitted that the import duty on copra should be reduced to 10% ad valorem and on coconut oil to 15% ad valorem, and further with a view to giving a fillip to the export of soaps and other finished products manufactured out of imported coconut oil, Government should consider the desirability of allowing refund of import duty paid on the coconut oil used for the manufacture of such exportable products.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF SAUDI DYNASTY

Arab Celebration In Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A reception was held at the Taj this evening to celebrate the re-entry into Ryad, 50 years ago, of H.M. King Abdulazia Al-Saud.

Among the distinguished guests were the Chief Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Sheriff of Bombay, members of the Diplomatic Corps and prominent Saudi Arabian merchants.

The occasion was in commemoration of the re-establishment of the Saudi dynasty in Arabia, and the years of peace, prosperity and plenty that followed in its wake since the exiled king, a Royal Refugee, regained the lost throne of his forefathers.

A special brochure was issued on the occasion giving a brief outline of the great progress made in the past 50 years.

His Excellency Shaikh Yusuf Al-Fozan, Consul-General for Saudi Arabia received the guests.

HEAVY RAINS IN PANCHMAHALS

Sowing Operations Held Up

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Panchmahals District has already received over half of its average rainfall and continuous rains are rendering sowing operations impossible. The Collector of the District gave this information at a press conference at Godhra, today.

Giving figures of food procurement, the Collector said that so far 12,733 tons of foodgrains had been procured in the District as against the levy demand of 10,859 tons.

The Collector said that the Government was allotting surplus maize from the districts of Ahmednagar, Baroda, Banaskantha, Kheda and Sholapur to the Panchmahals, besides the allotment of 400 tons of imported wheat and 300 tons of Bhopal wheat. With this allotment, the Collector added, it would be possible to raise the quantum of maize, which was the staple food of the people of Panchmahals.

EX-COP SEIZED ON CHEATING CHARGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Tukaram Mahipat, an ex-police constable, was arrested on Tuesday by the Lamington Road Police on a charge of cheating Government to the tune of Rs. 1,042.

Producing the accused before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court today, the police stated that the accused had been sent to hospital for treatment after an accident in November 1948. The accused was discharged from hospital after a fortnight's treatment. It was stated he failed to report for duty, but continued to draw his salary for a period of one year. Last January the accused absconded to his native place.

He surrendered to the police yesterday. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

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REFUGEES REFUSED TO BE REHABILITATED

Why Free Rations Were Stopped In Mashrul Camp

BOMBAY, Wednesday

THE Bombay Government, in a press note has made it clear that the Government would not restore and provide free rations for indefinite period to refugees in the Mashrul Camp, near Nasik, about which there have appeared certain reports in the press following the discontinuance of free rations in the camp from July 1.

The Press Note says:

For the last nine months or so, the Mashrul Camp has been utilised as a transit camp for accommodating new-arrivals from Western Pakistan. The present population of the Camp is about 1,450. These persons were, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, to be granted free rations pending their eventual resettlement. In view, however, of the difficulties of absorbing them in the State of Bombay, the Government of India undertook to resettle them in some other part of the country.

FACILITIES AT KANDLA

About three months ago, the Government of India decided that the able-bodied amongst the new arrivals in the Camp should be resettled at Kandla, where a big scheme of port and railway development is under execution. In the month of May, efforts were made by the Rehabilitation Department, in conjunction with the officers of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation, to induce able-bodied displaced persons in the Camp to proceed to Kandla, but the response was negligible.

The refusal to avail themselves of the facilities at Kandla seemed to be due, in part, to the reluctance of the people to adapt themselves to new ways of earning a livelihood and, in part also, to the demoralising effect of prolonged free relief.

Repeated attempts at persuasion having failed, the Government of Bombay informed the inmates of the Camp, in early June, that their rations would be stopped from July 1. As a result, better counsels prevailed with some, but the majority decided to continue in their obstinate attitude.

In accordance with the general policy of stopping relief when resettlement opportunities are wilfully refused, gratuitous relief has been stopped in the Camp from July 1. Arrangements have, however, been made to determine unattached destitute women, the aged and the infirm, and relief, as before, will continue to be given to them. The Government has also agreed to grant free railway warrants to those who may wish to proceed to any other part of the country, provided they make their own arrangements for resettlement and rehabilitation.

OFFER STILL OPEN

The Government is not in a position to restore free rations to others who have wilfully refused to go to Kandla. It may be noted that many of these people have now drawn free rations for eight or nine months. If the people express a readiness to avail of the opportunities offered to them at Kandla, the Government will arrange for their speedy movement and will, in accordance with the accepted policy, grant them free railway travel and also a maintenance allowance for the journey. The situation has throughout been handled with patience, and strenuous efforts have been made to induce the people to act reasonably.

The Government hopes that the inmates of the Camp will realise the position and will respond even now to the offer of resettlement facilities made to them, so that their rehabilitation can be speeded up.

TOMORROW!

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REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS

Gidwani's Plea For Human Approach

BOMBAY Tuesday.

An appeal to Government to face rather than evade the realities of the situation arising from the need of rehabilitating displaced persons and to make "a human approach" to the solution of their problems, has been made by Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, President of the All-India Refugee Association, in a statement issued to the press today.

Dr. Gidwani adds: "About 1,200 refugees now living in the Marshrul Transit Camp, near Naisk, have been ordered by the Bombay Government to go to Kandla as there is no place for them in the State of Bombay. The refugees on the other hand are very much disinclined and un-willing to go to Kandla as there is no other work available there except manual labour."

Dr. Gidwani, has, also advised his refugee brethren to adjust themselves to the new environments and realise the dignity of labour which also he says, will help them to steer through the misfortunes in which they find themselves today.

INDIAN BOTANIST HONOURED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The International Union of Biological Sciences, which met at Stockholm in July, opened a new section of "Plant Embryology" and appointed Prof. P. Maheshwari, Head of the Department of Botany, Delhi University, as its first Chairman for the next five years. It will be the object of the Chairman to prepare a directory of the scientific institutions and individuals carrying on research work in plant embryology, as well as to arrange for the preparation of a census of recent research in this field so that future studies may be co-ordinated on the most profitable lines.

A committee of a dozen internationally well-known botanists from different countries of the world will assist Prof. Maheshwari in this project.

P.S.C. EXAMINATION

Concession To Female Candidates

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Female candidates of the age of 16 years and above appearing at the Primary School Certificate Examination will now be eligible for concession in the matter of attendance of 120 days in Standard VII in a school. Hitherto, the Educational Inspector or Inspectress had discretion to waive the condition of attendance at a school in the case of those candidates only who had completed or would be completing their 20th year by the first of the month in which the examination was supposed to be held. According to revised orders of the Government, this age limit in the case of female candidates has been reduced to 16 years.

TEMPORARY TEACHERS IN BARODA

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of Bombay has directed that orders regarding the fixation of pay of primary teachers in the merged Baroda State, issued on April 5 last, should take effect from the date of the issue of the orders in the case of primary teachers and special teachers holding temporary appointments, and not from the date of the merger of the State.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Shud 5 2006
Muslim: Savval 4 1369
Parsi: Behman 21 1319
Sunrise: 6-11 a.m. Sunset 7-19 p.m.
Highride 03-00, 15-24 Lowtide 08-46, 21-40.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: The Hon. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai will visit the Health Centre at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB: The Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, and Mr. T. P. Bhalla, will pay a visit to the Club at 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Commencement of lectures on "The Fundamental Problems of Life" at the Inst. of Science, Mayo Road, at 6 p.m.

Y.M.C.A: Brains Trust at 6-30 p.m. at Wodehouse Road. Panel: Dr. S. G. Panandikar, Mrs. Rambhaben Gandhi, Dr. (Miss) O. Joseph and Dr. K. A. J. Lalkaka.

RAJKAMAL PUBLICATIONS LTD: Inauguration of Book-Shop by the Hon Dr. K. M. Munshi, at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, at 6-15 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN: Fifth Convention of the Mumbadevi Mahavidyalaya and Gita Vidyalaya, at the Gita Mandir Hall of the Bhavan at 5-30 p.m. The Hon. K. M. Munshi will preside.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Shri R. G. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber will speak on "Some Impressions of U.S. Cotton", at 6-30 p.m. at Greens Hotel.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Special meeting today at 2-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner will meet elected members of Wards Nos. 33 and 34, on Friday, (July 21st) at 8-30 a.m. at Lady Jamshedji Road Junction, Gokhale Road, and go round with them in the Wards.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY July 20.

7-40 a.m. Today's prog., 7-45 Hindi lessons in Guj., 8-15 N. Bhoite, ramkali, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 H. Divetia, G. geet, 1-10 Geet Madhuri, 1-40 Records in rhythm 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 V. D. Kajrekar, vocal, 5-15 N. Bhoite, multani, 5-30 For children, 6-10 S. Thakre, violin, 6-20 V. Patwardhan cl. music, 7-0 H. Divetia, G. geet, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V. D. Kajrekar, vocal, 7-30 N. Bhoite, thumri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Sports review G., 8-45 Baliwala, by P.M. Mistry, G. roopak, 9-15 H. Divetia, G. geets, 9-45 M. D. Altekar, E. talk on "Prophecy and Divinity", 10-0 Debussy.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 8-0 V. K. Oak, clarionet 8-45 Y. W. Ranade, pad, 1-0 p.m. S. Golatkar's party, abhang, 1-30 Powada, 1-50 For women, 5-30 S. Golatkar abhang, gaulan, 5-45 P. Shirinivasrao, K. songs, 6-0 Y. W. Ranade, M. songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 V. K. Oak clarionet.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Ram sumir, 7-45 Progs. for today, tomorrow, 7-50 K. J. Supat, bhajans 8-30 K. B. Jalnewale sarangi 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 K. B. Jalnewale, sarangi, 6-20 K. J. Supat, bhajan, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Priti 7-15 G. talk on "Shaikhchalli", 7-30 K. B. Jalnewale, sarangi, 7-50 Air artist, thumri, mishra khamaj, 8-0 K. J. Supat, bhajan 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geet Kunja, 9-30 Air artist, "Jod Galo", M. sketch.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prabhat, 7-40 Geetavali, 8-15 R. Patel, kh. devnagri, 8-30 A. Shar, 5-30 p.m. R. Patel, cl. music 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Lest you forget, 6-45 Vidya Zankar, 7-0 A. Shah, khabardar's bhajans, 7-15 G. talk on "Shaikhchalli" 8-0 Locals, 8-5 P. Bose, 8-30 R. Patel, 9-30 Sambharna

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-0 a.m. Royal Horse Guards Band, 6-30 Music from Grand Hotel, 7-45 Here's Howard, 8-15 Sterling value, 8-30 J. Sebastian Bach, 10-10 R. Helman and his Bohemian players, 11-45 Sports tribview 12-0 p.m. music in miniature, 1-0 Midland Light Orch., 1-30 Listeners' digest, 2-0 Br. Orchestral music, 2-30 Puffney P. O., 3-0 BBC N. Orch., 4-0 Charlie Kunz at piano, 5-0 Piano for pleasure, 5-45 Third Test comm. 6-45 J. Train's Variety Ball, 7-45 "Starlight hour", 8-45 "Me, the composer, and you", 9-45 Listeners' choice 10-15 Test commentary, 10-30 Taxing around with H. Hodge.

FAR EASTERN SERVICE: 5-30 a.m. For the Far East, 5-45 Letter from Britain, 7-0 Prog. in Kuoyu. 7-15 "Arts and Sciences".

Vana Mahotsava At Telephone Workshop

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Vana Mahotsava ceremony was celebrated in the premises of the Bombay Telephone Workshops, Jacob Circle, on July 15, under the auspices of the Bombay Telephone Labour Welfare Fund. Shri M. Sundaram, General Manager, Bombay Telephone District presided over the function and the Dy. Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, Shri Jagdeesh Prasad was the chief guest. The function was largely attended by the employees and officers of the Telephone Department. The President in his address impressed upon all the staff the importance of the move taken by the Government of India and its benefits.

WIDESPREAD RAINS ALONG WEST COAST

All-India Weather

POONA, July 19, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday:—

The seasonal trough of low pressure is extending into the north Bay of Bengal where a depression may form. The shallow depression over the southern districts of Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood is still persisting there. Rainfall has been widespread along the west coast in Saurashtra and Cutch, Gujarat, North Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and the Punjab (India). There has been local rain in Assam, Chota-Nagpur, Madhya Bharat, South Madhya Pradesh and Daccan (Desh).

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Orissa, Chota-Nagpur the Central parts of the country and the western half of the peninsula. There will be local rain in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, the Punjab (India) and East Hyderabad. Scattered showers will occur over the rest of the country.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in and around North Madhya Pradesh and in the Konkan during the next 48 hours

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st June 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on 19th June 1950:—

Ahmedabad 86 76 1.7 15.9 plus 4.9, Allahabad 88 78 2.6 9.5 minus 2.1 Baroda 86 76 26 24.3 plus 11.5, Bhavnagar 91 76 0.3 14.1 plus 6.4, Bhopal 81 72 0.1 9.3 minus 9.2, BOMBAY 85 74 1.5 28.2 minus 8.2, Cherrapunji 72 65 1.9 173.9 plus 0.4, Cochin 83 74 1.2 43.3 plus 1.0, Darjiling 68 57 0.3 8.9 plus 34.7, Dehradun 85 74 0.2 23.6 plus 1.9, Delhi 90 79 0 9.2 plus 1.2 Gaya 87 78 0.7 10.9 minus 3.0, Guibarga 92 74 0 5.7 minus 1.7, Hanamkonda 89 77 T 7.1 minus 4.4, Hornai 82 69 0.4 24.7 —, Indore 82 72 0.2 6.7 minus 6.0, Jaipur 85 76 0.4 6.9 minus 0.3, Jamshedpur 86 77 0.2 20.6 —, Jubbulpore 74 73 0.8 16.3 minus 2.1 Kanpur 89 80 T 7.7 minus 1.9, Khandwa 80 74 0.3 8.5 minus 2.8, Kodaikanal 61 51 0.2 3.7 minus 3.5, Kolhapur 76 69 0.2 10.1 —, Kurnool 94 75 0 8.3 plus 2.4, Madras 97 81 0 3.4 minus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 2.0 64.6 minus 33.7, Mangalore 82 72 1.6 82.1 plus 19.2, Mussoorie 66 61 1.4 27.7 plus 4.6 Mysore 81 67 0 2.7 minus 1.6, Nagpur 85 74 T 12.3 minus 5.9, Ootacamund 57 51 0.4 4.9 minus 6.6, Pachmarhi 68 66 1.1 26.5 plus 2.2, Poona 81 71 0.2 6.4 minus 2.1, Portblair 80 74 0.5 24.8 minus 6.6, Rajkot 84 77 0.3 22.8 plus 12.0, Shillong 78 64 0 40.6 plus 13.0, Sholapur 92 73 0 4.2 minus 2.8 Simla 64 60 0.4 28.5 plus 13.0, Surat — 76 2.2 16.9 minus 2.5.

Intermittent Showers Predicted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Intermittent showers, heavy at times, and gusty and squally winds are forecast for Bombay city and suburbs for the next 36 hours by the Santa Cruz Weather Bureau in its mid-day bulletin.

The monsoon is strong along the West Coast. Widespread rains have fallen in Konkan, Gujerat, Saurashtra with some heavy falls in the first two areas. Locally heavy rains are likely to continue in the Konkan and Gujerat during the next two days.

Tansa and Pawai recorded two inches of rain each; Vihar and Tulsi lake are as one inch each. The toal rainfall at Colaba so far is 28.2 inches, which is 8.2 inches below normal.

The suburbs and Malabar Hill recorded two inches each in the past 24 hours, while Colaba and Juhu received one and a half inch each.

Congress.

EXCESS RAINFALL IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 18 (PTI): The total rainfall so far recorded in Ahmedabad is 13.21 inches, which is 3.50 inches above normal. Sixteen cents of rain was recorded yesterday.

The rainfall is likely to damage Bajri crop in the low lying area to the extent of about 25 per cent of the total crop. Other crops, particularly paddy and cotton crops, will benefit, it is stated.

PROF. SOHRAB R. DAVAR

Portrait To Be Unveiled

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The students of the Davar's College of Commerce have presented to the College a portrait in oils of the late Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, Barrister-at-Law, founder and Principal of the College until the day of his death in December last. The portrait will be unveiled by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, in the College Hall on Friday, July 21 at 9 a.m. All present and past students and wellwishers of the College are invited to this function.

With 1950 this pioneer College of Commerce enters the fiftieth year of its existence and will be celebrating its Golden Jubilee, including among other events a series of lectures by prominent persons and entertainment, programmes, Sports and a Grand Jubilee Gathering will be held a little later.

-ÅUwjcos mfwy fwyp wyp, hrdl wynp

"Armed Forces Day" was observed in Burma Tuesday as a prelude to "Martyrs Day" today when Premier Thakin Nu is expected to make important announcement. Martyrs' Day is a memorial to the late General Aung San and his assassinated Cabinet colleagues.

WOOL MERCHANTS SUBMIT MEMORANDUM

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In view of the ban on exports of raw wool from India, about 11 associations wool merchants from the country submitted a memorandum to the Honourable Minister of Commerce on the 18th inst. Discussion was held elaborating on the various points put forward by the trade and the delegates were assured that full and sympathetic consideration would be given to the matter

The memorandum states:—

The reasons given by the Government for the imposition of ban on wool export as reported in the Press are.— 1. Heavy exports from the country. 2. Wool is no longer available for wool using industries in the country at reasonable prices.

Regarding the first reason the Ministry of Commerce relies on the figures in the sea borne trade accounts published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta. In this connection it may be pointed out that the figures of the D.G.C.I. & S. Calcutta are incomplete as they do not include the shipments of wool made from Bedi and Navakhi ports in Saurashtra. The wool directorate of Director General of Industries and Supplies had already made a reference on this point to D.G.C.I & S. Calcutta.

Statistically speaking India's wool position is not so precarious as made out by the representatives of the carpet and other home industries. India produces 60 million lbs. of wool (54 million—India and 6 million—Tibet) every year. Out of this 25 million lbs. are exported every year leaving a balance of about 35 million lbs. which is more than sufficient to meet the requirements of the carpet and other home industries.

Coming to the second reason that wool is not available to our country's industry at a reasonable price, we beg to submit that 'reasonable' is a relative term and must therefore, be considered in taking different factors in view.

It is true that the prices of wool have gone higher but this is a world wide movement. Prices of wool except during the war when control was imposed, are determined by economic laws of supply and demand. Morever the pre-partition prices of wool were very low compared to the rise in other articles of necessity and which told considerably on the economic of the indigenous wool growers. De-Valuation, however, brought the long felt relief to them. Prior to devaluation of Rupee the demand for our wool was not brisk and it was offered in the 'buyer's market' and consequently it could not be sold freely. Circumstances however greatly changed since the devaluation and wool, like several exportable commodities found a ready and keen market both in U.S.A. and U.K. It must not be ignored that one reason for this was that Pakistan did not devalue her currency, and the stock holders and others there did not accept the new position of offering their wool at a sharp reduction. The prices throughout the world have since increased and the Pakistan wool is now standing in competition with Indian wool and would be fully benefited by the action of our Government, both being more or less identical in quality and used for similar purposes.

T. A. FOR DISPLACED TEACHERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The concession regarding the grant of travelling alowance given to primary teachers from Western Pakistan who were taken up in teaching services under the District School Boards or Authorised Municipalities in the Bombay State has been extended by the Government to the displaced persons previously employed under the Governments of North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Baluchistan and who have been appointed to non-teaching permanent or semi-permanent posts under such local Authorities.

They will be paid travelling allowance as on transfer as admissible to Government servants under the Bombay Civil Services Rules in respect of the journey from their old to the new headquarters. They are, however, required to give an undertaking that they would serve at least for a period of three years, failing which they would be liable to refund the travelling allowance drawn by them.

Semi-permanent vacancies for this purpose mean vacancies which would continue for a period of three years or which, there is reason to believe, would not terminate within a period of three years, from the date of appointment of displaced persons.

Those evacuated to India at Government expense are not eligible for travelling allowance.

Air Marshal Sir Gy Garrod, Chairman of the British Empire Air League, has criticised the Government for sending latest type fighter aircraft to its Western allies while the state of Britain's air defences was "worse than alarming".

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL

Act To Be Amended

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Bombay Medical Act, 1912, is proposed to be so amended by the Government of Bombay as to provide a joint electorate for the election of representatives of the general medical profession, as also a majority of elected members, on the Bombay Medical Council. The amending bill has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of July 18, 1950.

The Council, at present, consists of 13 members, including the President, of whom the president and six members are nominated by the State Government and six members are elected by medical graduates and licentiates. It is now proposed to have a council of 14 members with an elected President. Five members will be nominated by Government.

It is also proposed, by making definite provisions in the body of the act, to recognise the qualifications included for registration under the Bombay Medical Act, 1912, but on payment of a fee of Rs. 15 which, otherwise, under the existing provision, is free.

RULER'S DONATION.—The Senior Commanding General Kaiser Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana has made a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the Darjeeling Disaster Relief Fund sponsored by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal for the relief of the sufferers of the recent catastrophic landslides in the Darjeeling district.

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Self-Sufficiency In Food Very Soon

K. M. MUNSHI ASSURES AT CORPORATION MEETING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

REPLYING to an address from the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, at a reception held in his honour this evening at the Bombay Municipal Corporation Hall, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, stated that he would spare no effort to make the country self-sufficient in food. Although his portfolio was a difficult one to fill, he would explore all avenues to put the country on its feet in the matter of its food requirements.

"Sardar Patel, our Deputy Prime Minister once said that all he knew about culture was agriculture", continued Mr. Munshi, "well, I must confess that all I know about agriculture is culture."

Thanking the corporation for the honour it had accorded him this evening, the Minister said that he was a Bombayite and hence he felt that life elsewhere was not worth living. He recalled his past associations with the city, and said that Bombay had grown up in the spirit and tradition which had made it cosmopolitan, national and international in outlook, and that it reflected in its institutions the traditions which were reared by Sir Phirozeshah Mehta.

Mr. K. M. Munshi.

Referring to the Corporation, Mr. Munshi said that it had a series of distinguished Mayors, Chairmen of the Standing Committee and Municipal Commissioners, and that it had stood both for efficiency and integrity. This was due to the spirit of the citizens and to the constitutional structure of the Corporation, which reflects the principle of local self-government, and in which the executive powers are vested in the Commissioner, and the policy making in its own charge. The Bombay type of Corporation provided the best system of Municipal administration, contrary to the American system where the executive power is concentrated in an elected head of the Corporation, in which case the efficiency and integrity of the body depends on the personal character of the individual. The city had built up great traditions and had maintained them well, and the majority party in power had done its best to continue the tradition.

GREATER BOMBAY

Continuing, Mr. Munshi congratulated the Municipality on the extension of its limits over Greater Bombay. Now it was necessary to undertake the ambitious task of spreading out the city in an even manner over this large area, and to blue-print the future development of the city so that industrial areas were separated from the residential areas, slums were cleared, and congestion removed. In the fulfilment of this task the city would have to be organised not only for convenience and comfort but also for beauty. The first essential for beautifying the city is the planting of trees to form avenues and boulevards.

Towards this destiny the Corporation should plan, concluded the Minister.

Welcoming the Minister, Mr. S. K. Patil said that this city had provided the Central Cabinet with a number of useful people. People chosen from the city had rendered excellent service to the country. Mr. Munshi was one of the chosen of the city who was now in the cabinet.

The Minister was endowed with an alert mind, vivacity and good humour, qualities which were vital to a good administrator. He was a live wire and the Mayor said that he felt confident that he would handle his difficult portfolio in a manner that would make the country self-sufficient.

Music Concert At Greens

CITY ARTISTES PARTICIPATE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Lovers of Indian music had a most enjoyable evening at the "Greens" today. The artistes included the famous play-back singer Lata Mangeshkar, radio stars Sailesh Mookerji and Das Gupta, the well-known comedian Munshi Munaqqa, Professor Panday—the magician and Mr. Bulsara who is the music teacher to Lata Mangeshker.

The "Greens" hall could not hold the swarming crowd which was almost picturesque in its bewildering variety of dress, age and interests. It was perhaps a refreshing change from the usual rounds of 'pure' speeches.

Lata Mangeshkar in spite of being indisposed treated the audience to no less than four melodious film songs. Her willing compliance with the wish of the gathering was indeed a pleasant contrast to the practice of some of the artistes who while agreeing to their names being 'listed' in a programme invariably fail either to turn up at the last moment or refuse to sing on some pretext or the other.

Both Sailesh Mookerji and Das Gupta enthralled the audience with some haunting and wistful ditties which were listened in almost pin-drop silence.

The comedian Munshi Munaqqa provided the lighter side of the programme with his humour and surely over-awing torrent of words. His 'one man orchestra' was especially highly appreciated.

Professor Panday certainly mystified the audience with his uncanny power of 'reading' all the cards and even the number on a currency note correctly blind-folded.

Finally Mr. Bulsara obliged the audience with a piano piece and a Gujerati song.

Five Arrests In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ysinkhan Syed Khalan and five others were produced before Mr. A. A. Shellim, at the Ballard Pier Court, and remanded to police custody.

It is alleged they broke open a watch shop and made away with property worth nearly Rs. 18,000. The police state they have more than a strong suspicion that the accused were concerned in the case. So far, the stolen property has not been recovered.

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SISTA'S-AIN(S)-1

Not Unknown Malady, But Cholera

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Resident Medical Officer of the Arthur Road Hospital told our representative this morning that the disease which was reported to have been confounding local doctors has been diagnosed as either cholera or food poisoning.

Although the incidence has been high and no definite diagnosis has been available owing, to conflicting symptom in different patients, the disease is definitely not an unknown malady.

Explaining the cause of the scare in the city, owing to the delay in obtaining a definite diagnosis, the R.M.O explained that since only the Haffkine Institute has clinical facilities for bacteriological tests, and the past two days had been holidays, the tests could not be conducted in time. A report from the Director of the Haffkine Institute is expected tomorrow.

The R.M.O. added that most of the cases which had been reported were from the Kalbadevi and Bhuleshwar areas.

The Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality confirmed the opinion of the Arthur Road Hospital R.M.O. and stated emphatically that the disease was cholera. He added that there was no cause for alarm and the situation was now under control.

FIGHTING CHOLARA IN CITY

Congress Workers Active

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Since the outbreak of the epidemic in the City, Congress workers have been busy organising relief work in affected areas. In Bhuleshwar which is perhaps the only affected area so far, the City Congress have opened five relief centres at the following places:—

'C' Ward Dist. Congress Committee (open for 24 hours), 'C' Ward Congress Seva Dal, 431, Kalbadevi Road Opp. Bhangwadi (9 to 10 a.m. and 6 to 7 p.m.), Kasturba Library, Null Bazar Mohalla (9 to 11 a.m. and 6 to 9 p.m.), Office of the Kharatalao Taluka Congress Committee, 140, Bara Imam Road (9 to 11 a.m.), Kumbharwada Taluka Congress Committee (3 to 5 p.m.).

Th following medical practitioners who are members of the City Congress have also set up inoculation centres at their respective dispensaries:—

Dr. Ramniklal Thakkar, 4-4 Wagle Wadi (9 to 10 a.m.), Dr. G. N. Desai, C/o D. D. Joshi, Gaiwadi (1 to 5 p.m.), Dr. N. N. Shah, Bhuleshwar, Kabutthar Khana (11 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Dr. Dadia, 129, Gulalwadi, Ghat Chawl, Dr. Himmatlaj Desai, Old Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, Dr. Babubhai Shah Phopal Wadi, Bhuleshwar, Dr. Tribhuvandas Mehta, Dadi Sheth Agiari Lane.

Shri G. N. Desai, Vice-President and the Gen. Secretaries, Shri G. B. Mahashabde and Dr. T. R. Naravane went round the affected localities this morning to supervise relief operations there.

Congress corporators and officers of the Municipal Health Dept. are also moving in the affected area with a view to keeping the whole Ward clean. Over 10,000 persons have already been inoculated so far.

The volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal have been going round the other areas in the City with a view to preventing any outbreak. The Congress Ambulance Corps is in readiness for any emergency and is available at any hour of the day and can be contacted at Tel. No. 40141.

HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS IMPORT

Seperate Licences

NEW DELHI, July 19. (PTI): The Government of India have decided to license import of homoeopathic medicines separately, the Commerce Ministry announced today.

Under the existing orders imports of these drugs are licenced from the general quota fixed for drugs medicines and pharmaceutical chemicals for July-December 1950 and January-June 1951. In the case of Western Germany licences are issued for July-December 1950 on an ad hoc basis.

The revised orders have fixed the quota for homoeopathic medicines at 200 per cent of half the best year's imports for July-December 1950 from dollar area, Western Germany and soft currency area. For the period January-June 1951 the quantity fixed is the same for import from dollar and soft currency areas.

Best year means the year, between 1937-38 and 1949-50, during which an established firm imported the maximum quantity.

Consequent upon this order, the announcement said, licences issued under the general quota for the dollar and soft currency areas will not be made valid for homoeopathic medicines, but previous imports of these medicines will be taken into account in calculating the special quotas now contemplated.

Cut And Killed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the Bombay Central (Local) station at ten this morning, a fast train cut a man's right leg at the hip, bashed his head in and roared past. The man was killed instantaneously. The body lay by the railing, watched by two railway policemen and a crowd (from a distance); the policemen couldn't think of covering the body, as it lay red and mangled, gruesomely open to the view of hundreds of office goers. It is not known how the accident took place.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT BY HOMOEOPATH

Cause Poverty

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ratanshah Kharsethi Zaveri, a middle-aged practising Homoeopath, who attempted to commit suicide in Bombay by taking an overdose of sleeping tablets, was today ordered to be bound over for one year in a sum of Rs. 100 by Presidency Magistrate K.J. Khambatta, at the Esplanade Police Court.

Ratanshah came down to Bombay in June last in straitened circumstances and managed to get shelter with a friend. It is stated that on June 26, he was found in the room of his friend in an unconscious condition. By his side there was a letter stating that he was ending his life by taking an overdose of sleeping pills due to straitened circumstances.

The accused was removed to hospital where he recovered. He was arrested subsequently on a charge of attempting to commit suicide.

The Magistrate observed that the accused seemed to have taken this course in a weak moment due to straitened circumstances.

DISCREPANCY IN ACCOUNTS

Cashier's Admission

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dwarkadas Nansi, Assistant Cashier in the Bombay Offire of the Managing Agents of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, gave evidence today at the resumed hearing of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills case, before Mr. R. S. Parikh, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

Dwarkadas submitted that there was a discrepancy between the entries on the cash book and the financial statement regarding the cash on hand on January 11, 1946. According to the cash book, the cash on hand on that date was Rs. 3,99,888 while the financial statement for the same date showed Rs. 50,000.

He further stated that the item of Rs. 3,50,000, shown amongst the entries in the cash book on January 11, was actually received on the 14th of that month. It was not received till the morning of the 12th when the entries for the previous date were made.

Dwarkadas said that there was another cash book maintained by the office in which all items other than that of Rs. 3,50,000 were entered.

EXPEDITIOUS RELEASE OF DETAINED GOODS

Conclusions Of Karachi Talks Approved

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI).

THE Governments of India and Pakistan have approved the conclusions arrived at by their representatives during the discussions in Karachi last month on the movement of detained goods.

According to a note released today setting out these conclusions, the representatives of both countries agreed to examine cases of detention in their respective countries and to expedite their release.

The note was signed by Mr. B. N. Banerji, Chief Controller of Exports, for India and by Mr. Karamutullah, Joint Secretary of the Pakistan's Ministry of Commerce, for Pakistan.

Each delegation stressed that there had been no intentional detention in the case of goods imported by firms in either country from a third country but delayed in transit to the other.

India drew Pakistan's attention to the case of certain goods belonging to the Central Government or State Governments in India, regarding the release of which they were anxious. Pakistan agreed further to examine these cases and make necessary enquiries with a view to facilitating their early release.

KASHMIR, HYDERABAD

In the matter of goods destined for the States of Junagadh, Kashmir and Hyderabad, the Pakistan Representative pointed out that "while the Pakistan Government have not recognised the right of the Government of India to sponsor cases on behalf of those particular States, they have never in fact declined to entertain applications made to them by individual importers or their agents of such goods in transit and have disposed them of in accordance with the ordinary principles."

Another decision reached was that international agreements precluded the Custodian of Evacuee Property from interfering in cases of genuine transit. This was because certain goods had been detained by the Custodian in Pakistan on the ground that their owners had been declared evacuees.

Respecting goods, other than those imported from a third country, moving between parts of one of the two countries, (India/Pakistan) through the territory of the other, it was revealed that with the reopening of trade after the Nehru-Liaquat Ali Khan agreement of April and the subsequent agreement on direct wagon interchange, this traffic hold-up had been removed and goods released for onward movement. If, however, instances of continued detention should come to the notice of either government, that government would report the matter to the other "so that immediate release may be ordered."

Discussions also took place on a list of consignments—presented by the Pakistan Government—reported to have been detained in India.

The Indian Representative pointed out that some of these goods had actually been released.

OTHER CASES

The discussions took place in Karachi on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th of June, 1950. On the Indian side, six lists forwarded to Commerce Secretary, Pakistan, by the Commerce Ministry, India, from time to time beginning from the 24th of January 1950, and ending on the 21st April, 1950 were taken as forming the basis for discussion. In addition Mr. Banerji presented a further list, and the Pakistan Representatives' two others, which were also examined.

The cases covered by them included: (A) raw jute and jute goods; (B) vessels belonging to certain steamship companies; (C) railway wagons, locomotives and other railway stores, (D) goods imported by firm in either country from a third foreign country in transit through the territory of the other; (E) goods other than those imported from a third country moving between two parts of the same country through the territory of the other; and (F) goods other than raw jute purchased and paid for prior to devaluation but subsequently held up.

After preliminary discussions, the conference of officers agreed that items (A), (B) and (C) fell outside the scope of the discussions.

PRE-DEVALUATION CASE

Only four cases of goods other than jute paid for before devaluation but not yet released were brought up by the representatives of India. As, however, neither the wagon numbers nor the invoice particulars were available the representatives of Pakistan desired information on these points in order to have the consignments traced.

The representatives of the Government of Pakistan handed over a list of consignments reported to have been detained in India. The Indian Representative pointed out that some of them had actually been released. He undertook to examine the other cases with a view to securing their release under the existing procedure wherever possible. If, however, this was not possible in any particular case, it was agreed that such items would be subject to further discussion.

DEPUTY HEAD-MASTER'S PETITION DISMISSED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Bhagwati).

Govind Vishnu Tambe .. Petitioner.

vs.

The State of Bombay .. Respondent.

HIS LORDSHIP dismissed with costs a petition filed by the Deputy Head-master of the Lord Harris Upper Primary School for the issue of writs of certiorari, prohibition and mandamus in regard to an order dated 28th March, 1950, requisitioning his room in Jadhavji Jethabhai Chawl at Girgaum.

Prior to May 1948, this room was occupied by the petitioner, his wife and six children. As, however, the petitioner's wife was suffering from anaemia, the family shifted under medical advice to a more airy room at Hemrajwadi, which he continued to occupy till February-March 1950.

The petitioner allowed his newly-married friend, one Vesvikar to occupy the room in Jadhavji Jethabhai Chawl. Towards February-March 1950, however, the petitioner conceived the idea of having the premises in question back from Vesvikar.

Vesvikar refused, but the petitioner succeeded in making him vacate at 4 p.m. on 28th February 1950. The petitioner occupied the same, but Vesvikar made an application to the Controller of Accommodation who, after instituting inquiries, passed the requisition order in question on 28th March 1950 and allotted the room to Vesvikar.

Counsel for the petitioner contended that the requisition order was expressly made on the footing that the premises had become vacant on 28th February 1950, that sub-letting was unlawful in May 1948 by reason of the Rent Act and that, therefore the vacancy, if any, could only be in May 1948 and not on 28th February, 1950.

REQUISITION ORDER 'BAD'?

It was therefore contended that the requisition order was bad, or that at any rate, it showed that no proper inquiry had been made by the Controller.

His Lordship rejected this contention on the ground that if in fact the premises had become vacant earlier than 28th February 1950, His Lordship could not see how that mis-statement in any manner whatever vitiated the order in question.

In view of the statements contained in a letter written by the petitioner to the Controller, His Lordship did not believe the evidence of the petitioner that he had not vacated the room in Jadhavji Jethabhai Chawl at all but had continued to occupy it along with Vesvikar who stayed as a friend as the petitioner needed both the rooms for his large family.

In the result, His Lordship came to the conclusion that the petitioner had shifted from the room in question as early as June 1948, and that in any event, on 28th February 1950, neither the petitioner nor his friend Vesvikar was in occupation of the premises within the meaning of Section 6 of the Act. His Lordship therefore held that the requisition order was valid and ordered the petition to be dismissed with costs.

Mr. J. R. Vimadalal with Mr. N. A. Palkhiwalla instructed by Messrs. M. N. Mankar & Co. appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. G. N. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the respondent.

State Appeal Dismissed

(Before The Hon'ble The Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

The State of Bombay .. Appellant
vs.
Lala Kailashpat K. Singhania .. Respondent (Accused).

Observing that the State was right in appealing to the High Court as the case involved a question of public importance, Their Lordships dismissed a State appeal from the acquittal of the accused by a Presidency Magistrate of the offence of criminal breach of trust in regard to a sum of Rs. 1,26,585.

The prosecution case was that on 3rd November 1945 and again on 7th July, 1946, the accused who was the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mills Co., Ltd., ordered articles worth Rs. 1,26,585 for his own personal use including rugs, carpets, clocks and a cut-glass flower-bowl. On the auditors taking objection to these entries, the accused got the cost of these articles debited to himself with interest.

Their Lordships held that in the absence of positive evidence, it was unsafe to convict merely on the conduct of the accused. Their Lordships stated that though the accused was not guilty of the offence charged, he had acted in an irresponsible manner in ordering these articles without the sanction of the Board of Directors, and observed that they would have taken a very serious view of the matter if the evidence had been sufficient to warrant a conviction.

The Advocate-General with the Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the State.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer with Mr. K. S. Somjee instructed by Messrs Malvi Ranchhoddas and Co. appeared for the respondent.

SIX AGRARIANS ACQUITTED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Appellate Bench of the High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Y. V. Dixit and Mr. Justice H. K. Chainani acquitted, six agrarians of Khanatkop, Athni Taluka of the offences of rioting and causing hurt on a reference made to Their Lordships by the Additional Session Judge, Belgaum.

These six persons together with one B. L. Bulgav were charged with murder, rioting armed with deadly weapons and causing hurt and tried by the Additona Sessions Judge, Belgaum and a jury.

The prosecution narrated that one Rangappa and the seven accused men assaulted one Hanamat, Hanamat and Rangappa, it was stated had borne ill-feelings for each other, the bone of contention being one woman. In the deadly scuffle that followed, both Rangappa and Hanamat sustained severe injuries and succumbed to them. One Bhajappa who also intervened was given an axe-blow.

As regards Accused No. 7, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty of all charges and the learned Judge acquitted him.

Acting as assessors the jury returned a verdict of not guilty for all the accused on the charge of murder and the learned Judge agreeing with it acquitted the accused of murder. But on the charge of rioting armed with deadly weapons the jury found all except accused No. 7 guilty. The jury also returned a verdict of guilty for accfused Nos. 3 and 4 on the charge of causing hurt. But the learned Judge disagreed with it and made a reference to the High Court stating that it was manifestly wrong to convict the accused on those charges.

Their Lordships accepted the reference.

FOOD TALKS IN CALCUTTA

Mr. R. L. Gupta To Meet Minister

CALCUTTA, July 19, (PTI): Mr. R. L. Gupta, Food Secretary to the Government of India, is expected to arrive here tomorrow to study West Bengal's food situation.

Mr. Gupta will it is learnt, meet the Food Minister Mr. P. C. Sen and officials of the Food Department in connection with the State Government's renewed demand for an additional grant of fifty thousand tons of cereals.

The Central Government allotted this year 2,50,000 tons of cereals to West Bengal including 10,000 tons of rice, as against 3,70,000 tons of cereals last year including 1,00,000 tons of rice.

The food situation is considered to be "very difficult" by the official circles who point out that they can meet the situation only with more help from the Centre. Migration of a large number of Muslim cultivators from the State and the recent floods in some parts are stated to be responsible for this difficult situation.

Increase In Wheat Acreage

MOVE TO STEP UP PRODUCTION TELLS

NEW DELHI, July 19.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the all-India third estimate of wheat 1949-50 puts the area and outturn of wheat for the current year at 22,378 thousand acres and 5,949 thousand tons as against 21,656 thousand acres and 5,815 thousand tons for 1948-49, being an increase of 3.3 per cent and 2.3 per cent respectively.

The increase in acreage has mainly been shared by Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal and has been attributed partly to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time and partly to efforts to increase food production. In Madhya Pradesh the prevailing high prices of wheat and the availability of good seed at the sowing time are also to a great extent responsible for increase in acreage. Bihar and PEPSU have, however, recorded some decline in acreage during 1949-50 which is due to unfavourable weather conditions in some districts of these States.

The production of wheat has gone up during 1949-50 mainly in Bombay due to the corresponding increase in area and in Punjab, PEPSU and Saurashtra due to better seasonal conditions this year as compared with last year. Inspite of the fact that acreage has increased in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Vindhya Pradesh and Bhopal the production has gone down which is due to the crop having been affected by a cold wave in February in these areas.

The estimate generally relates to the period upto the end of March, 1950. Till then the condition of the crop was reported to be generally satisfactory except in some districts of U. P. where the crop was reported to have suffered some damage as a result of hail frost, white ants and rust.

The estimates includes for the first time figures for merged territories of Orissa and Banaras (now merged in U.P.) which were previously non-reporting for this corp.

CANCER CURABLE AT EARLY STAGE

CALCUTTA, July 19. (UPI): Cancer is now curable if detected at early stage, was the opinion of the internationally-known medicos who attended the American International Congress of Obstetrics and Gynacology held recently in New York and attended by nearly 3,000 delegates from different countries of the world.

Dr Subodh Mitra Director of Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital, Calcutta, who attended the Congress and presided over one of its sessions, narrated in a press interview here the effort made in U.S.A. and some European countries to combat the disease by creating "cancer-consciousness" among the people through the agency of the press, the radio and various popular literature on the subject.

Dargah Khawaja Saheb, Ajmer

AN APPEAL

The Dargah of Khawaja Moinuddin Chishty needs financial help from its devotees and other charitably inclined persons. All Nazars, contributions and offerings will be utlized for the following purposes or for any one of them as may be specified by the donors:—

1. Offering of flowers and Sandal at the Sacred Tomb.
2. Fatiha of Hazrat Khawaja Saheb and other expenses of the Sacred Tomb.
3. Cooking of Langar (morning and even meals for hundreds of the poor) and medical aid to the poor. One langar (meal) can be cooked on behalf of the Donor for Rs. 120/-.
4. Stipend and monetary help to orphans, widows and other deserving poor persons.
5. Maintenance and repairs of the ancient and historic Dargah buildings, lighting and Faroosh.
6. Cooking of famous Dargah DEGS.
7. Library, reading room and education.
8. Other expenses of the Dargah.

ZAKAT and FITRA will be utilized only for No. 4 above.

New constructions to provide amenities to pilgrims and immediate vast repairs to the existing buildings, opening of a Library of religious books, better arrangements for water supply and lighting of the Dargah, are some of the urgent requirements of the Dargah involving large sums of money which depend on the help of the devotees.

Boxes have been provided for the collection of Nazars and offerings at different places inside the Dargah Sharif. It is notified that no individual either in Ajmer or outside has been authorised by me to make collections on behalf of the Dargah. The only way in which you can help the Dargah in the maintenance of the charities of Khawaja Saheb, or in the execution of the above schemes is to address all your contributions and enquiries to the undersigned only. No responsibility can be taken by the Dargah Management for any contributions sent on any other address.

ABDUL RAUF SIDDIQI,
Administrator.
DARGAH KHAWAJA SAHEB,
P.O Box No. 32

PENALTY GOAL SEALS RASHIDS FATE

St. Francis Goans Collect Full Points In Senior League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In an encounter, as dull as the weather, Rashid S. C. went down to St. Francis Goans by a solitary goal in the Senior Division of the Harwood Footbalj League at the Cooperage this evening.

Barring a few goalmouth incidents there was nothing to enthuse over in the game and the spectators were relieved of tedium by the not-too-early final whistle.

Both teams played substitute players. Rashids played without inside-left Kuppuswamy, centre-half Shanker and custodian Arlknathan. St. Francis Goans had to do without dependable left-back Walter D'Souza and right extreme Felix Rebeiro. The substitutes fielded by the two teams were not half as good as the absentees.

Both teams, as is well-known are unused to slippery conditions which followed today's heavy rain.

In the first half though Rashids had more of the game, St. Francis Goans had more scoring chances. It was in this session that C. Mendes and A. Ferns failed to capitalise from close in, the former shooting into a defender and the latter into the waiting hands of the custodian.

The teams crossed over on level terms. On resumption Rashids wasted two good chances first when Janki shot the ball straight into Christopher's hands and a little later when a fine passing bout ended in Irelium's shot striking the upright.

Then Robert Lobo of Rashids was injured and Rashids had to play one short for about ten minutes. This gave St. Francis Goans the chance to exert pressure. But their only goal came after Robert Lobo had resumed. Right wing B. D'Souza crossed the ball from within the Rashid box and a Rashid defender handled the ball to prevent it getting past him. D'Costa took the resultant spot kick. The ball crossed the goal line after Dass had effected a partial save. Rashids were given no chance to equalise.

The teams were:—

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher; Rodriques and Britto; D'Sa, D'Costa and Cosmas; B. D'Souza, C. Mendes, Sylvester and A. Fernandes.

RASHID SPORTS CLUB: Dass; Robert and S. Prasad; Sukhlal, Joseph and Narayan; Erduim, Dass, Verghese, Janki and Murthy.

REFEREE: C. S. A. Swami.

MINISTER FOR SPORTS

Question Raised In House Of Commons

LONDON, July 18, (PTI-Reuter): In the House of Commons to day Labour member John Haire urged the Prime Minister to appoint a minister responsible for encouraging postschool training in athletics, team games, physical culture and sports generally.

He also wanted the Government to finance promising athletes, after their schools days are over as a form of social service.

Britain's national morale and international prestige had suffered "very seriously indeed" by all these defeat—soccer, golf, lawn tennis, cricket boxing and the rest, he said.

But the Prime Minster Mr. Attlee thought it much more important to raise the general standard than to cultivate specialists.

The first objective was to develop everyone's physical capacity to the full and not foster success in competitive games.

Mr. Attlee said the Ministry of Education already gave financial help to Youth Organisation, the Central Council for Physical Recreation and the National Sports Organisation.

Roy Paul Transferred To Manchester City

MANCHESTER, July 18 (PTI-Reuter): Roy Paul, Swansea Town and Welsh international footballer, who recently refused to sign for the Colombian Millionaires Club after flying to Bogota was today transferred to Manchester City for a fee estimated at £25,000.

Paul, a wing half back, was placed on the transfer list by Swansea Town a few days after his return from Colombia. Swansea and Manchester City are both in the second division of the English League.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Bombay Gym. Vs. Goans Sports (Senior Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

3-30 p.m. St. Xavier's H. S. Vs. Antonio D'Silva H. S.

4-30 p.m. Sacred Heart Vs. S. Paul's School

(Ahmed Sailor Cup)

5-30 p.m. India Culture League Vs. Rainbow "A".

(Callan Cup Semi-final).

TABLE TENNIS

St. Xavier's College Hall

5 p.m. First round of 1st and 2nd quarter of Men's Singles, followed by first round of third and fourth quarter. (Open Tournament).

Bhowanipur Trounce Calcutta F. C.

CALCUTTA, July 17 (PTI).

Calcutta Football Club suffered yet another trouncing this evening, the nineteenth defeat of this season, at the hands of Bhowanipur Club. The result was seven-two.

After a series of bad patches in their football career in the current football league, Bhowanipur incidentally scored their biggest win. In an one-sided game they obtained five goals in the first half having lost the lead at two-all in the thirteenth minute, They scored two more goals in the second period of the game.

Rabi Das, Bhowanipur's outside-right opened the scoring in the fifth minute followed by R. Sinha, centre-forward, with the second shortly afterwards. Falconer, C.F.C. inside-left reduced the margin in the thirteenth minute and McPherso, centre-forward levelled up matters midway through the initial period. Rabi Das (1) and R. Sinha (2) were the scorers of three more goals for the winners in this period. On changing ends R. Sinha added two more goals to score a hat-trick.

In the opening match of the Inter-Services Football Tournament, Western Command sprang a mild surprise oy inflicting a 5-0 defeat over Southern Command.

The losers forwards could not combine and their backs also could not play at their best before the concerted attacks of the Western Command forwards where Tika Ram, right-out and Shiv Dutt, centre-forwards, exhibited perfect ball control and good understanding. Hubert at the Southern Command goal played a great game specially in the second half.

Shiv Dutt, Western Command centre-forward, performed a hat-trick.

The winners scored thrice in the first half and got two more goals in the second period. Shiv Dutt (2) and Tika Ram (1) were the scorers in the first half. Shiv Dutt scored twice again in the second period.

British Rugby Union Team Scores Narrow Victory

NEW ZEALAND, July 19 (PTI-Reuter):

The British Isles Rugby Union tourists today scored a narrow victory over North Auckland here by eight points (goal try) to six points (try penalty).

The tourists led by 8-0 at half time.

KANGA CRICKET LEAGUE

Fixtures For Sunday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the fixtures for the Dr. H. D. Kanga Cricket League matches to be played on Sunday, July 23.

DIVISION "A"

Young Zoroastrian C. C. Vs. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Ground at the Kenedy Sea-face. Umpires: Messrs. K. A. Pradhan and J. G. Rangnekar.

National C.C. Vs. Shivaji Park Gymkhana on Shivaji Park Gymkhana Ground. Umpires: Messrs. S. M. Makhija and R. D. Kumbhar.

Fort Vijay C.C. Vs. Jolly Cricketers on Fort Vijay C.C. Ground at Azad Mandan. Umpires: Messrs. J. R. Patel and D. K. Naik.

Gowd Saraswat C. C. Vs. Cricket Club of India on C.C.I. Ground at the Brabourne Stadium. Umpires K. R. Vaidya and G. S. Richards.

Sunder C.C. Vs. Baronet C. C. on Sunder C.C. Ground at Cross Maidan. Umpires: Messrs. P. P. Umrigar and M. S. Merchant.

Islam Gymkhana Vs. Dadar Union S. C. on Islam Gymkhana Ground at the Kenedy Sea-face. Umpires: Messrs. P. R. Bharucha and S. V. Gangoli.

DIVISION "B"

New Hindu S.C. Vs. Dadar Parsi Colony S. C. on New Hindu S. C. Ground at Dadar. Umpires: J. R. Kapadia and M. V. Chitnis.

Naoroz C.C. Vs. Brother's Club on Naoroz C. C. Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires: Messrs. R. C. Borges and M. R. Koli.

Khar Gymkhana Vs. Matunga Gymkhana on Matunga Gymkhana Ground at Matunga. Umpires: A. N. Desai and S. K. Kama.

Parsee Gymkhana Vs. Prabhu Young Cricketers on Parsee Gymkhana Ground at the Kenedy Seaface. Umpires: Messrs: J. S. Irani and G. R. Morporia.

Bombay City Police Club Vs. Parsi Cyclists S. C. on Parsi Cyclists S.C. Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires: Messrs. M. S. Joseph and V. G. Mainkar.

DIVISION "C"

Bandra Gymkhana Vs. Friends Union Sports Club on Dadar Parsi Colony S. C. Ground at Dadar. Umpires: Messrs. H. S. Mehta and D. F. Panthaki.

John Bright C. C. Vs. New Social Union S. C. on John Bright C. C. Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires: E. F. Pavri and G. T. Pereira.

Crescent C. C. Vs. Ghatkopar Jolly C. C. on Young Zoroastrian Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires: K. T. Pandit and J. J. Siganporia.

Sassanian C. C. Vs. Young Men's Musiim Asscn. on Sassanian C. C. Ground at Azad Maidan . Umpires: Messrs. B. A. Sakhardande and S. P. Thosar.

Bhatia Sports Club Vs. Pathare Prabhu Cricketers on Baronet C. C. Ground at Azad Maidan. Umpires: Messrs. H. A. Tata and R. V. Limaye.

Bohra Cricketers Vs. Lad C. C. on National C. C. Ground at Cross Maidan. Umpires: Messrs. Z. A. Tata and R. Shrinivasan.

TODAY'S W. INDIES—ENGLAND TEST AT NOTTINGHAM A CRUCIAL MATCH OF THE SERIES

Will Ramadhin And Valentine Tie Up English Batsmen On Feather—Trent Bridge Pitch?

LONDON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter).

OPINIONS among cricket writers here are divided over the tactics to be adopted in the third test between England and West Indies, starting at Nottingham tomorrow.

Several critics believe that the best policy for both teams would be to play safe on Trent Bridge's billiards table pitch, leaving the Oval, where the wicket this season has been responsive to spin, the scene of the decider.

Others consider that the Nottingham test will be the crucial match of the series. Some believe England's only chance is to go all out for victory tomorrow, asserting that the West Indies possess match-winning spin powers in Sonny Ramadhin and J. Alfred Valentine for the Oval match.

These two young slow bowlers certainly tied up the England batsmen in the Manchester and Lord's tests. If they can do so on the feather-Trent Bridge pitch, then their claims for inclusion among the world's best cannot be denied.

ENGLAND HAS MANY BATSMEN

England's team which bristles with batsmen—there are five opening bats included in the thirteen—has a "safety-first" look about it, but there are three pace bowlers and three spin bowlers from which to choose the final attack.

The selectors seem undecided about leg spin bowling. Both Roley Jenkins and Eric Hollies are included, Jinkins played in the second test owing to Hollies' injury.

With Reg Simpson returning and Harold Gimblett the forcing Somerset bat replacing an out-of-form Bill Edrich, the batting is extremely powerful. Gilbert Parkhouse, who has shown great form for Glamorgan with the bat but was not a success in the Lord's test, may have to wait for another chance as the selectors appear keen to "blood" young Douglas Insole, the Essex Captain, possibly with a view to taking over the England leadership at the Oval and later in Australia.

West Indies, following their impressive win at Lord's are not expected to reshuffle that match winning combination. If there is a chance, it may be the replacement of pace bowler Peter Jones, who has lost some of his fire, by Roy Marshall, a useful rightarm bat and offback bowler who is now in great form.

Whatever the outcome of the series, neither side will yield without a tremendous fight as both have so much at stake. England needs to win to gain confidence in her quest for "the ashes" in Australia and West Indies require victory just as much to drive home her claims for greater consideration in world cricket.

County Cricket Results

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter).

Following are close of play scores of County cricket matches played today:

AT LORDS: Royal Navy 135 (Close, six for 38), The Army 178 for six (Barnaby 59, Elgood not out 52) (two-day match).

AT BRISTOL: Gloucestershire 187 (Crapp 53, Laker, rightarm offspin, Eight for 45), Surrey 71 for six.

AT SWANSEA, Lancashire 122 for nine (G. Edrich 50) versus Glamorgan.

AT HARROGATE, Leicestershire 115 (Coxon right-arm fast medium five for 13, Wardle left-arm slow four for 37), Yorkshire 122 for six.

AT BIRMINGHAM, Warwickshire 261 (Dollery 150, Conibere left-arm medium four for 66), Somerset 62 for no wicket.

AT DUDLEY, Worcestershire 288 for five (Kenyon not out 155) versus Hampshire.

LANCASHIRE ON TOP OF LEAGUE

County Cricket

LONDON, July 18 (PTI-Reuter): Lancashire, who last won the English county cricket championship 16 years ago today soared to the top of the table to share leadership with Warwickshire.

Both have 116 points but Lancashire have a match in hand. Surrey beaten by Kent and Yorkshire whose match at Leeds was rained off are next in the table with 108 points each.

Only about 30 spectators saw Lancashire knock off the required 36 runs to beat Essex in 16 minutes on a wet Manchester pitch to register their eighth championship win of the season in 16 matches.

Surrey began the day at Blackheath by needing 201 runs to beat Kent with five wickets in hand but they offered such feeble resistance that the match was over in little more than an hour and Kent gained their first victory over their traditional rivals on the ground for 16 years.

Ray Dovey, Kent's off spinner who sent back eight Surrey batsmen in their first innings, again bowled splendidly to claim three of the five batsmen out today.

He had a match analysis of 13 wickets for 75 runs.

TATAS ENTER FINAL OF CALLAN CUP

Tempers Frayed At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A rather uncalled for scrappy note was sounded in this evening's replayed semi-final in the Callan Cup Football Tournament between G.I.P. Railway and Tata Sports at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel when Tatas emerged victors by six goals to one thus earning the right to be first to enter the final, where they await the winners of the I.C.L. Rainbow encounter.

Referee Puthran who blundered miserably on th elast occasion once again was responsible for the game going out of hand. Some of his decisions were rather absurd and he seemed to be afraid of warning players. It is high time that the authorities from headquarters turned up and watched the game at Parel, so that they might at least provide first class referees for first class games.

Tatas were definitely the better side and the splendid team work on a rather treacherous ground deserves special mention. The Railwaymen failed to accustom themselves to the water logged ground and their efforts to kick the ball hard were futile. Short passing should have stood them in good stead. It was foolish on the part of Gulab Singh the Railway centre-half to remove his boots in the second period on this ground during which period he was a misfit.

Tatas strengthened their attack considerably with the return of Anthony Braganza who by his clear combination with both Balan and Ferrao

This combination kept the Railway defence continuously busy giving them little in the nature of respite Almeida was prominent in the Railway defence.

Tata took the offensive early and in the third minute scored through Peter Ferrao who sent in a pass from Shetty past goalkeeper Sukhlal from close in. The Tatas forged ahead through Perumal who banged in first time a very clever corner kick clearance. Two more goals followed in the twentieth and twenty fifth minute of play when Peter Ferrao put in a real stengir which the goalkeeper attempted to save but the ball slipped out of his hand and landed into goal. The fourth goal of the match was the result of a fine piece of dribblin by left outer Balan who put Anthony Braganza through to score.

Crossing over with a four goal lead Tatas resumed the offensive and many good scoring chances failed to bring forth results due to clever work by the Railway defenders. Almeida and A. Duncan.

The Railway managed to reduce the margin in the twentieth minute of play when Martin D'Souza sent in a grand centre for Shiva to beat Thingalaya from close up.

It was at this stage the tempers rose and some dirty play was witnessed,. Papen was seen to foul Martin D'Souza and Thingalaya was brought down in goal mouth. Then Papen in order to save a goal pushed the ball away with his hand but the referee did not detect this glaring incident and this enraged the Railway supporters who had turned up in full strength to see a close game. A corner kick was ordered but in vain.

A little later, Anthony Braganza was badly fouled by Aziz but before the referee could do anything a small show of tempers ensued with some players from each side being engaged. Braganza was held back and the incident seemed closed after the players concered were warned.

Tatas then obtained two quick goals before the final whistle through Anthony Braganza and P. Ferrao. The last goal was a solo effort by Petter just two minutes before the end.

The match had ended but a serious argument ensued in the dressing room when Gulab Singh of the Railway walked up to Braganza of Tatas and threatened him, but Braganza treated this lightly. However, Papen senior took up for his team mate and more fire to the incident was added. Some Railway official and those responsible for the Tata team intervened and finally with a complain lodged with the Football authorities at Parel, the incident was overlooked and closed.

Earlier, Happy Frien and Goan S.C. "B" were engaged in a goalless draw in the second division Harwood League.

PITCH DAMP!

NOTTINGHAM, July 19. (PTI-Reuter).

The pitch for the third test match between England and the West Indies beginning at Trent Bridge here tomorrow, is damp on top following recent rain and the weather remains unsettled.

The test pitch, which has not been played on since the first test against Australians two years ago, may help bowlers at the start, according to Mr. Fred Kershaw, the head groundsman. "Yet it should be a batsman's paradise after the first hour", he added.

A special police guard will patrol the playing area during the night.

The West Indies players arrived at Nottingham today and soon visited the ground. The England party were expected to arrive later this evening.

John Goddard, the West Indies Captain, will not decide upon his team until shortly before the match.

All of them fit, from whom to choose the side", he explained. "Everything will depend upon the weather".

Dennis Compton's Return

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter).

Dennis Compton, who has been trying out his knee in one-day games for the M.C.C. will return to first class cricket for Middlesex against Surrey on Saturday, July 29 at the Oval, in Laurie Fishlock's benefit match.

Compton originally planned to return for the Middlesex match against Lancashire at Old Trafford on Wednesday, July 26, but has decdied against it.

OUTSIDERS WIN BOTH DIVISIONS OF NIZAM'S CUP AT SECUNDERABAD

Amal Al Shabab And Tashrin Al Khair Dead-Heat To Win Berar Cup

HYDERABAD (Deccan), July 19 (PTI):

The following are the results of the fifth day's Secunderabad races run today:—

GAZA PLATE—7F.

MAMLUK (Mr. H. Thamavi) 9-4, Mull Singh 1.

BURHAN II (Mrs. W. G. Thompson) 8-5, B. Khalil 2.

MARS (Mr. Azimuddin) 8-8, S. Chavan 3.

BLACK HAZARD (M/s. K. M. George and Mohammed Hussain) 9-3, B. McQuade 4.

Not run: The Best.

Won by 3-4l, 1-2l, 3-4l. Time: 1m. 40-4/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs 44/- for Win. Rs. 13/-, Rs. 12/8 and Rs. 11/- for places.

Favourite, Romp Home.

Winner trained by: Owner (Mr. H. Thamavi).

THE PAIGAH CUP (Div. 11)—6F.

TRUNK CALL (Mr. M. A. Ansari) 8-1, B. Mcquade 1.

PESSU PASHA (P. D. Aswani) 9-4, McGaffin (Jr.) 2.

VERY LITTLE (M/s. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and N. K. Irani) 7-12, A. G. Mulley 3.

KING'S DREAM (Dr. R. A. Gibson) 7-11, Crackell 4.

All ran.

Won by nk, sh. hd, 2l. Time:—1 min. 16-4/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 28/- for win. Rs. 8/8, Rs. 8/- and Rs. 11/- per places.

Winner trained by Akbar Khan.

Favourite: Very Little. K

THE BERAR CUP 9-1/2 F.

AMAL AL SHABAB (Mrs. S. Hill) 8-11, B. Khalil. and TASHRIN AL KHAIR (Mrs. W. G. Thompson) 7-4, A. G. Mulley 1. (Dead Heat)

NAQIB (V. N. Kannappan) 8-10, Fakriddin 3.

MOUNTAIN ASH (T. Ranganadn Mehta) 7-10, Ahmed Khan 4.

Not run: Mosaki Pasha.

Won by: Dead heat, 2-1/21. 3-1/21. Time: 2 min. 19 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 20/8/- on Amal al Shabab an Rs. 10/- on Tashrin al Khair for Win, Rs. 10/-, Rs. 8/- and Rs. 11/- for places.

Winner trained: Amal al Shabab by G. A. Haji, and Tashrin al Khair by Syed Saleh.

Favourite: Tashrin al Khair.

THE BASALT JAH CUP—10 F.

BONZO (R. Shamlan) 8-13, S. Chavan 1.

PILLAR OF HONOUR (M. Y. Kannan) 8-6 W.C. Tyrell 2.

FAVOURITE (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 9-1, B. MacQuade 3.

MY BABY (Mr. Marooss Farah) 8-6, A. V. Thompson 4.

Not Run: Red Cross Boy Golden Hind, Penicillin, The Marine.

Won by sh. hd, 3l, 2l, Time: 2mins. 18 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 17/- for Win Rs. 6/-, Rs. 9/- and Rs. 6/8 per places.

Winner trained by R. Shamlan.

Favourite: Bonzo.

THE NIZAM'S CUP (Div. 1)—10 F.

FASHION PARADE (S. H. Vaziralli) 8-5, Mohamed Khan 1.

PIAREHIND (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 8-3, A. G. Mulley 2.

LIZALEE (Sir Shantidas Askurin) 9-0, Ahmed Khan 3.

BLACK AND WHITE (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-12, A. G. Thompson 4.

Not run: Star of Iran.

Won by: 1l. 1-3/4 l and 1l. Time 2 min. 13-1/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 73/- for Win. Rs. 15/-Rs. 7/- and Rs. 8/8 for places.

Winner trained by Akbar Khan

Favourite: Piarehind.

THE NIZAM'S CUP (Div. II)—10 F.

QUEENIE (Mr. Ahmed Abbas) 7-7, Mohemmed Ali 1.

CHETNA (Mr. M. A. Ansari) 9-3, B. McQuade 2.

GIPSY LORE (Mr. G. P. Durrath) 8-7, A. G. Thompson 3.

BRILLIANT SUNSHINE (Messrs. A. G. Rangilla and Abdullah) 7-11, Cracknell 4.

Not run: Loyal Prince, Smiling Morn, Bold Attempt. Torrent and Robin Adair.

Won by 4l. sh hd. sh. hd. Time: 2 min. 14 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 63/- for Win. Rs. 15/-Rs. 7/- and Rs. 9/8 for places.

Winner trained by Owner (Ahmed Abbas)

Favourite: Shah of Iran.

THE PAIGAH CUP (Div. 1)—6 F.

SYSTEMATIC (G. C. D. Wilkes) 9-2, McGaffin (Jr.) 1.

SABHA AL KHAIR (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-1, A. G. Thompson 2.

YEARLING (Mrs. C. V. Sheth) 9-4, A. G. Mulley 3.

TAJIK (P. J. Sayegh) 7-7, W. C. Tyrell 4.

Not run: Marie Louse, Nuralia, Akash Deep.

Won by sh. hd, 1-1/2 l nd 2l. Time: 1 min. 16-1/5 secs.

Tote paid: Rs. 21/8 for Win. Rs. 10/8, Rs. 12/- and Rs. 9/8 for places.

Winner trained by S. Haji.

Favourite: Systematic.

There was only one winning ticket on the Treble Event Pool which cleared Rs. 7,200/-.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN BADMINTON

Ferreira Not Defending His Singles Title

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

This year's Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament has attracted, as usual, most of the top-ranking players, and no less than sixty entries have been received for the men's singles event. The tournament, which is conducted by the Bandra Gymkhana on third court, commences on Saturday 22nd. July.

The response for the mixed and men's doubles has been an excellent one, and 48 pairs and 34 combinations will take part in the men's doubles and mixed doubles. Unfortunately very few women players have turned up for the season's second open tournment, and the women's singles and doubles will be competed for by only eight entrants in each event. The remaining event, the junior's singles have attracted nine youngsters.

The draw for the tournment was held this evening at the Bandra Gymkhana.

George Lewis, the captain of India's Thomas Cup team, has been seeded number one in the singles, in the absence of Henry Ferreira, the holded who is not defending his title this year. In all four players have been seeded in singles. Following Lewis, in that order, are Burjor Shroff, Homi Talyarkhan and P. S. Nilkant. Prominent among the rest who have entered are Patil, Bala Ullal and a former champion Melville D'Souza.

The holders Bala Ullal and Dattu Mugwe have been given pride of place in the draw for the men's doubles which has brought in 48 pairs. Homi Talyarkhan and Henry Ferreira G. P. Shirke and R. A. Dongre, and Patil and Bhopardikar are the other three seeded pairs. George Lewis is playing with Motiram N. Desai while Devinder Mohan will combine with Shushil Ruia.

Henry Ferreira, the recent winners of the mixed doubles in the W.I.A.A. open tournament have been seeded at the top of the 34 entrants. M. S. Patil and Miss Sumitra Nigudkar. Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, and Homi Talyarkhan and Miss Vasumati Oak are the other three seeded pairs.

Only eight entries were received in each of the women's singles and the women's doubles. Mrs. Lewis has been seeded number one, and the holder of the title Miss Betty Farias has been seeded number two. The two have given the top position among the eight entrants in women's doubles, and Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil come next.

MORE SHIPMENTS OF JUTE IN JULY

Schedule Of Deliveries To Be Revised

NEW DELHI, July 19, (PTI): A revision of the schedule of jute deliveries by Pakistan is reported to be under consideration of India and Pakistan. The revision is necessitated by the failure on the part of Pakistan to keep up the new schedule drawn up on May 30, last.

An Indo-Pakistan Trade Conference to review the working of the April Agreement which will terminate on July 31 was scheduled to be held on July 18, but it has been postponed indefinitely. No date is reported to have been fixed for the holding of the Conference.

According to the April Agreement, Pakistan had agreed to supply 40 lakh maunds of jute by the end of July but upto July 15 the jute delivernes amounted to 17 lakh maunds only. Under the new programme of shipment, it is anticipated that a shipment of five lakh maunds in the third week and another three lakh maunds in the last week would be made, leaving only 15 lakh maunds to be delivered by Pakistan.

The balance of this 15 lakh maunds is arranged to be dispatched in August, ten lakhs in the first half of the month and five in the latter.

BOARD'S DIFFICULITES

It is understood that the Jute Board in Pakistan had purchased 37 lakh maunds and was experiencing difficulty in getting three lakh maunds of cuttings. The Board is reported to have obtained its Chairman's approval to the delivery of that quantity of rejections. The rejections, it is stated, were of the new crop.

As regards the jute purchased by mills during the pre-devaluation period and detained by Pakistan, India is said to be contending that it amounted to 25 lakh maunds. It is reported that this had been released and perhaps some more claims will also be admitted. Certain vessels carrying this jute were temporarily detained by the Pakistan customs authorities as they suspected smuggling. On the intervention of he Jute Board, the authorities are said to have released the vessels.

IMPORT OF CARS AND TRUCKS

Existing Arrangements To Continue

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to continue the existing arrangements for the import of motor cars and trucks till the end of 1952, it is learnt here.

Government had provisionally decided some time ago not to allow foreign exchange facilities for the import of motor cars and trucks in completely knocked down and semi-knocked down condition to firms other than those having a manufacturing programme. Certain firms have now represented to Government that they have not been given sufficient time to make up their mind about the future activities with regard to Government's policy. Government have, therefore, decided that the existing import arrangements should continue till the end of 1952. The position will then be reviewed in the light of the progress that may be made in the development of the manufacture of cars and trucks in the country.

FIFTEEN EX-NAZIS TO DIE

Accused Of Murdering Reds In Berlin

BERLIN, July 19, (PTI-Reuter): An East Berlin Criminal Court today sentenced 15 former Nazi storm troopers to death in a trial of 84 ex-Nazis charged with crimes against humanity in June 1933.

The Court sentenced 13 others to life imprisonment. The remaining 56 of whom 24 were sentenced in absentia, received prison terms ranging from five to 25 years.

They were found guilty of being involved in the massacre of Communists during the "Koepenick (East Berlin) bloody week" shortly after Hitler came to power in 1933.

'No Headway In Indian Athletics Without Sustained Coaching'

BOARD CHIEF PLEADS FOR EXCHANGE OF VISITS WITH AUSTRALIA AND JAPAN

PATIALA, July 18 (PTI):

MR. SOMNATH, President of the Board of Indian Athletics, today pleaded for frequent visits to Australia and Japan and return visits by athletes to make "our people athletically conscious."

Without proper and sustained coaching to India's athletes by first class coaches, he said in an interview, there was "no possibility of our national records making any further headway". India has not one first class coach to boast of "In th ematter of securing the services of coaches, the Indian Ministery of Education can help Indian athletes just as the British Ministry of Education which spends £20,000 a year on employment of coaches for British athletes."

Mr. Somnath suggested that the services of the British chief coach, Mr. Geoffrey Dyson, coming to India for a month in September should be retained upto the forthcoming Asiatic Games competition. Some concrete benefit could then be derived out of his experience

It is high time, Mr. Somnath added, for the Indian Athletic Federation to start training a well-picked side to make a bid for leadership of Asian sports even in the face of Japanese and Filipino competition.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE COMMUNIST LINE

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist leader, is delightfully vague in his press conference. He covered a lot of ground because he said nothing. It was even a retreat from what he had said in his earlier statement in so far as he did not mention the armed revolt and agrarian revolution in Telangana. In fact, he soft-pedalled everything. He was even gracious enough to say that "armed insurrection is definitely not on the party agenda today." But how long today will last was of course beyond the ken of Mr. Dange. It would have been also interesting to learn how exactly he speaks on behalf of the Party since he is not, so far as is known, one of the Politbureau or Central Committee. Despite this, he spoke with authority and indicated that he was setting about reforming the party, getting everyone into it, dealing leniently with those who had blundered, and building up party unity. What is Mr. Dange's position in the party for him to say all this? The other objective was to get other parties into a kind of popular front. The Communist line is three-pronged: The Nehru Government is to be ousted as it is the agent of Imperialism; workers are to be rallied round a liberation movement of which the spearhead must be the Communists; and the peasants must be united with the working classes in a move towards raising their condition and incidentally adding to the Party strength. In this programme, the Communists are willing to include anyone who is prepared to join them, but no reason has been assigned to show why any non-Communist should desire to associate with a party which has been admittedly tied up with violence and arson even though it be by a misguided leadership, no longer in the saddle. Mr. Dange was asked by an interrogator whether he would allow the Congress freedom to pursue their political aims when his Communists came into power. The question is silly in the extreme. It would have been surprising if Mr. Dange had been able to give a sensible answer to it. But what is to the point is whether the Communists will allow freedom to those whom they are trying to inveigle into their support in a grand effort to oust the present Government. This is very much to the point on the eve of the popular front that is evidently hatching for those who feel attracted to the Communist side, should not be in ignorance of the fate that lies in store for them. Mr. Dange would not have perhaps given the answer but it would have been a useful pause for thought in the middle of his heroic building of the party facade, thought if not for him for those who may be on the verge of succumbing to his blandishments.

Mr. Dange has arrived on the Communist scene after the Party has been practically disowned and set aside by all other political elements in the country. Even the Hindu Mahasabha which may be regarded as in desperate straits, has indicated that it is opposed to the Communists. Once he has succeeded in sealing the cracks in the Communist Party which have been created by the Ranadive regime, Mr. Dange will have perforce to apply his mind to the difficult task of winning friends outside the Party. It might be said straight off that the chances of winning the Socialists over might be written off at the outset; the Congress is to be fought. Therefore, from these two parties, the Communist Party can win members but not reach a working arrangement. The struggle is going to be naturally at its keenest in the Labour sphere where Congress, Socialist and Communist Unions are in pitched camps. In order to score over the other two parties and in keeping with the traditional pattern of Communist parties elsewhere, the programme will be reduced to one of "dislodging the national bourgeoisie from leadership of the national liberation movement and its isolation." The gaps which Mr. Dange has left unfilled in his pronouncements so far can easily be filled in by referring to the Cominform sheet, "For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy" and its subsidiary publications. So far as the working classes in the industrial areas are concerned, much need not be feared. It is the peasantry that will be uneasy under the Communist propaganda onslaught and the Indian peasantry has not had very much attention paid to it in the past. It has been proved time and again when the Communists penetrate into the rural areas, they are difficult to dislodge either literally or idealogically.

Mr. Dange has indicated the four plank platform of the united front. He calls all parties which are opposed to Anglo-American capital, and are gainst those who oppose the abolition of landlordism, of big syndicates and the acceptance of minimum living conditions for the masses, to join his common front. It would be idle to think that in mentioning Anglo-American capital Mr. Dange is discussing foreign policy. It is a main tenet of Communist faith that British imperialism is still with us and that we are sold out to American Big Business. Refusal to accept any one of these points will make a party unworthy of association for the Communists. In other words, the stress is on ensuring that the Communists hold the centre of the movement. Even considered as a means of rehabilitating the Communist Party, it is a bold and courageous bid. But it has very little chances of success because by their own succession of follies Indian Communists have written themselves off the map of India. Hitherto it has been one of the virtues of Communism that it always stressed the party line never interested itself in personalities. The sudden blossoming forth of Mr. Dange seems to suggest a departure from this sound technique of political work. Otherwise, it is difficult to understand this sudden seizing of the limelight by the Red Leader who has come forward with a claim to having always been consistent.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. S. A. Dange, member of the Politbureau of the Communist Party of India and Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, told pressmen today that the aggressors in the Korean War were the Americans, who "through their South Korean puppets attacked North Korea, in order to provoke another World War, with a view to eventual extension of their occupation to China and Manchuria." Incidentally this war had debunked the "vaunted efficiency" of the Americans.

—Press Report.

* * *

An official spokesman of India's External Affairs Ministry said at New Delhi on Tuesday that the Russian action in releasing the messages exchanged with Pandit Nehru "is not correct procedure."

None sense. It conforms to the higher principle, that is, ends justify means.

* * *

Uttering a warning to Congress workers at Nagpur, Shri Shankerrao Deo said, "If some persons are using Khaddar as a cover for their black deeds, people would rightly feel that there is something wrong with the Congress, for the man wearing Khaddar is usually a Congressman."

More used to be than is.

* * *

Proposing Mr. S. K. Patil for his third term as President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. K. M. Munshi, referred to the coming general elections in India, etc., etc., and urged on the P.C.C. members that at such a critical time as the present they would not get any better person than Mr. Patil for the Presidentship.

They didn't.

* * *

"DECLARE INDIA LIBERAL RELIGIOUS STATE."
Shri Ramkrishna Dalmia's Plea.

—Headlines.

Until, of course, further orders from Sethji on the next change of his mind.

* * *

Referring to World War speculations, Seth Dalmia emphasises that "if it comes, it is going to be quite different from the first two world wars, with far graver repercussions on our economy, including an unprecedented inflation."

You have been thinking that World War Three would be a tragedy of mankind because it would destroy vast masses of human beings, human ideals, human future and so on. You were wrong. The great and noble mind of Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia has summoned you to the realisation of the real, cataclysmic tragedy of the 3rd World War, namely, "far graver repercussions on our economy, including an unprecedented inflation."

* * *

The U. S. Defence Department has announced that it has definite information that Russian advisers were working with "certain units" of the North Korean army.

Is that all? We are surprised.

* * *

According to a cable received in London from Seretse Khama several leading tribesmen in Bechuanaland were arrested for non-cooperation with the officials and that more arrests were expected.

The British authorities naturally cannot leave anything undone to carry out the obligations of the sacred trust divinely imposed upon them in respect of the Bechuanaland tribesmen.

Formosa—Danger Point

IMPLICATIONS OF KOREAN SITUATION

By Sylvain Mangeot

As the fighting in Korea settles into what will now clearly be a protracted struggle, the wider implications of the situation which it has created are beginning to fall into some sort of perspective. The Korean issue can be assessed simultaneously in three different ways.

First, as a straight test of strength between the communist and non-communist parts of the world. In this test, the communists have the military advantage of surprise and what now clearly emerges as careful advance preparations.

Second, as a battle of prestige between America and the Soviet Union in which the outcome of the Korean clash will influence the attitude of those countries which are still undecided as to their allegiance in the developing world struggle.

Third, as a crisis in the history of the United Nations, which has just completed five years of chequered existence, as the meeting place of the Soviet post-war communist Empire and the Western Powers.

PARTING OF THE WAYS

Here the Soviet denunciation of the action of the Security Council in naming North Korea as an aggressor and intervening in the fighting threatens a final rift which, taken in conjunction with the deadlock over the Chinese representation in the United Nations, may well lead, in September, to a decisive parting of the ways unless one side or the other revises its attitude.

As far as Korea itself is concerned, it becomes more and more obvious that Moscow selected its ground carefully and is in a position from which it can hope to exploit the situation to Soviet advantage whichever way the situation develops.

With no treaty obligations to North Korea, with no troops engaged in the fighting (as far as is yet known) and with no commitment in the United Nations resolutions on Korea, Russia has her hands free for manoeuvre. For the moment, until the impetus of the North Korean offensive is checked by United Nations forces under the supreme command of General Douglas MacArthur, there is little doubt that it suits Moscow very well to hold her hand and confine herself to the propaganda field.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA

By denouncing America as an imperialist aggressor and calling for popular agitation in favour of peace, Soviet propaganda conveniently kills two birds with one stone.

It plays upon the inherent longing for peace in all sections of world opinion and strengthens the arguments of the organisers of the peace campaign in collecting signatures throughout the world for peace resolutions worded in general terms and calculated to enlist support among all unpolitically minded people who fear and detest war.

In the Far East, it appeals to the post war surge of nationalism in countries which traditionally suspect the Western Powers of nursing imperialist designs at the expense of their newly won independence and severeignty.

If, in due course, it suits Moscow's book for Russia to resume her role as a member of the United Nations—or even, without that, to use her influence with the North Koreans, she could then claim this as a triumph for Soviet diplomacy in the cause of peace.

MOSCOW'S CHANCE

Moscow, moreover, has clearly a vested interest in the fighting lasting as long as possible, provided that the North Koreans maintain the initiative against General MacArthur. As long as American troops are on the defensive, Moscow and Peking are well placed to spread in such countries as Indo-China, Malaya and Burma the legend that any support from the Western Powers against the tide of communist expansion will always be too little and too late—with its obvious corollary that it would be better for these countries to throw in their lot with communism without further delay. By acting uncompromisingly and promptly, the United States and the United Nations did much to restore faith in international action in the face of aggression.

Democratic opinion everywhere, despite its fear of a third World War, endorsed the view that a stand in Korea involved fewer risks of a general conflict than a repetition of the policy of appeasement pursued by the League of Nations at the time of the aggressions of Mussolini and Hitler.

While world opinion will make allowances for the fact that the United Nations in Korea, under the leadership of General MacArthur, has to make up leeway before holding the well prepared forces of aggression, it will nevertheless tend to lose confidence in American strength unless reasonably quick successes are registered.

A BITTER LESSON

One of the main fears of countries on the periphery of communist and non-communist spheres of influence, both in Europe and in the Far East, is precisely that they would be swallowed up in the first wave of communist aggression before effective resistance could be mobilised.

Provided that the Korea incident is localised one of its indirect results, which may in the long run be to the advantage of the Western Powers, is that the lesson of even relative unpreparedness will have been driven home among all the member states of Atlantic Union.

Already in Washington there are signs that the machinery of Congressional approval for the successive steps involved in global defence has been jolted out of its peacetime tempo into something approaching the activity it achieved in war time under full presidential direction.

It is against this background that Britain and Russia carried out diplomatic exchanges in Moscow on the possibility of Russia using her influence with North Korea to bring the fighting to an end.

These exchanges, which began at the outbreak of hostilities with a formal British request that Moscow should co-operate in checking the spread of fighting, were conducted under the disadvantage that whereas Britain, as a member of the United Nations and a subscriber to the resolutions of the Security Council, obviously based her attitude on the action of the United Nations. Moscow had meanwhile denounced these in the most sweeping and uncompromising terms as an illegal betrayal of the

(Continued on page 7)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Textile Policy

It is time Government and Trade circles carefully scrutinize how far the export of cheap cloth made out of controlled Indian Cotton balances the heavy imports of more expensive foreign cotton especially from U.S.A. It is an admitted fact that very little, if any, of the finer cloth made from foreign cotton is exported with the result that the over-sympathised Indian consumer is more or less obliged to buy such cloth.

With the rising costs of foreign cotton owing to Korean War, a well considered policy of regulating imports of foreign cotton has become vitally necessary in the broader interests of the country; it is no use wearing down our already worn out machinery with two or three shifts for gaining doubtful foreign exchange or for giving extra employment to a few thousand industrial workers, if the nett result is a dead loss to the country as a whole.

It is better that the superfluous industrial labourers go back to their villages to Grow More Food and thus help to save Foreign Exchange both on Food and Cotton.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

Governor's Hospital Fund

The Bombay Medical practitioners and social workers intend to collect funds for medical relief and for providing more beds in the hospitals in Greater Bombay. The Governor's Hospital Fund was opened primarily for providing beds in Bombay Hospitals, which were found inadequate then on account of the growing population of the city. It remained to be utilised for various reasons after providing some beds in hospitals, and hence the fund accumulated by interest to the amount of three lakhs or more. The Committee of the Fund is not extinct, as it has not been dissolved as yet. The Managing Committee of the Hospital Fund, is functioning under its chairman Sir Karanjia and its Hon. Secretary Dr. Collaco, and as such recently lakhs of rupees were sanctioned by the Committee on the requisition of the Director of Public Health, Bombay, for providing upto date scientific equipments to the St. George's Hospital, Bombay. It is the duty of the Bombay State to provide funds for the same and not to tap the public fund for any other object than for which it was opened. The Hospital Fund Committee has no right to sanction the amount for any other purposes than the intended object of providing beds in hospitals, without the sanction of the General Body of members of Fund, who had donated the amounts for specific purposes of the fund for which it was started, without giving any notice in the press about it and calling a general meeting of the members. The Medical Practitioners and Social Workers' Committee should ask the Government to repay in good grace the amount of Hospital Fund and request the Hospital Fund Committee to donate the same according to its requirements for providing beds in hospitals in Greater Bombay. In view of this the Hon. Treasurer and the Hon. Secretary of the Hospital Fund would stop paying further amounts to the Director of Health, Bombay, without the sanction of the General Committee.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

Pre-Fab Houses

More than two years ago the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated in the Parliament that to relieve the countrywide housing shortage the Government of India had decided to erect a factory in Delhi at a huge cost with a view to making prefab houses with great speed and at a cost which an average Indian could easily afford.

But up to date, as far as newspaper reports go, large sums of money have been sunk in the construction of a factory but not a single house has been built despite all the "foreign advice and engineering skill" being available to the Government of India.

Today, literally, there are in India more people without a house than those who have one.

Nearer home, at the opening ceremony of the Kanheri National Park, at Borivli, on the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi in October, 1948, the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, observed that housing shortage was one of the several serious problems before the Government of India but that he was happy that in Bombay a good beginning had been made towards the solution of that problem. Many photographs were also taken on the occasion.

A large number of leaflets were distributed explaining the description of the prefab houses which the Bombay Government proposed to construct for the needy and the houseless. The prefab house, as described in the leaflet, was a structure entirely made of purely indigenous materials locally available in India and "other than cement, iron and steel" and that any number of such houses could be constructed within a definite period.

In the leaflet was mentioned the name of an engineering firm as being able not only to produce prefab houses locally but also being able to import them "to meet the abnormal demand." A really beautiful specimen house, all cosy and comfortable from all aspects in respect of Indian conditions, was erected for public exhibition but that was the last we saw of it. Perhaps the opening and the closing ceremonies of the Government prefab housing scheme were performed at the same time.

Nearly two years have elapsed since Nehru's promise to build prefab houses to meet the country's need, and twenty-one months have elapsed since the opening ceremony of the Kanheri National Park but there are as many displaced people wandering and houseless throughout the country as there ever were.

Could we ask Pandit Nehru and the Government of India as to where fifty lakhs of public rupees have gone during the last two years with not a single house in evidence as proof of the Government's desire to serve one of the most urgent needs of the country today?

We, the lay people and as humble citizens of India, would suggest the institution of an inquiry into this affair forthwith and the result made public in the interests of the fair name of the Government of India.

—L. W. CLAYTON.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Equal Arab-Jewish Pay?

The city labour council according to a Tel Aviv report, has ratified a significant, agreement providing equal pay for Jewish and Arab workers. The Labour Ministry of Israel, which seeks to make no difference among the different strains in the country, argue that equal pay means equal rights. They deplore the fact that, under the mandate, Arabs worked for a fifth the wages paid to Jews. Meanwhile, labour equality figured in an incident in the struggle between "veteran" workers and "newcomers" to Israel. Workers picketed an immigrant camp to prevent the new arrivals from accepting work in citrus groves at subnormal rates of pay.

Not Words But Action

Though the Korean war is far away and its repercussions are yet to be felt in India, it has given an opportunity to unscrupulous traders and speculators to push up prices. Spices were first to soar, gur has followed and the prices of other essential commodities are going up unperceptibly. Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Minister of Industry and Supply, has issued a stern warning that the Government will not allow a situation of high prices to develop and however unpleasant it may the Government will take steps to check artificial pushing up of prices. We are afraid that a mere oral warning is not going to hinder a section of the people in their anti-social activities. The Government must take prompt steps to check runaway prices. Profiteers and speculators must be hit hard so that no one will dare to follow in their footsteps. In the past, Government action was too late and not effective enough as a result it was ridiculed and laughed at. Fines were so paltry that the blackmarketer considered them as rebates to be paid from his ill-gotten gains. A Socialist leader has suggested to the people a direct method to combat dishonest traders and merchants by picketing their shops. The suggestion is worth adopting by other parties. If sufficient public opinion is created against blackmarketing these dishonest people will soon mend their ways. Unfortunately there is always the danger of such an agitation degenerating into party politics. If there is to be an agitation, demonstrations and picketing against hoarders and blackmarketers, it should be kept peaceful and conducted by all parties jointly.

Unpardonable Delay

It is a scandal that no definite verdict on the identity of the 'mysterious' disease raging in the city and suburbs could be obtained because the Haffkine institute was closed for two days. According to the Resident Medical Officer of the Arthur Road Hospital for Infctious Diseases, the results of the tests will be known only on Thursday. It is not strange that, when an epidemic has been raging for a fortnight, the authorities should nave gone for tests to the Haffkine institute, apparently, only during the last week-end. Also it is equally strange that in a big city like Bombay there should be only one institute, which can carry out bacteriological tests and that one institute should be completely closed on holidays. It is high time that either the municipality or the Government or both combined had an arrangement for prompt tests and reports to guide hospitals and doctors in the city to save, in time, lives of people. Both the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality and the R.M.O. of the Arthur Road Hospital emphasise that there is no mystery about the epidemic. They say it is just cholera or blood poisoning. Their emphasis is ununderstandable as they are still to receive the test reports from the Haffkine Institute. The people would have been saved much anxiety and worry, caused by the scare, if the Executive Health Officer could have come out with his statement much earlier.

Tunisia And The French

Will the French not learn? France is a Republic and a democracy, and Frenchmmen themselves gave democracy to the world. Unfortunately they have not been distinguished for applying the principles, made famous by themselves, to their own "colonies". They have, like other European nations, been imperialists first and crusaders of "liberty, fraternity and equality" afterwards. But the misfortune is that they refuse to face even the force of present world circumstances and its tremendous significance. World War III has not restored the 'status quo ante bellunl' which blind and persistent imperialism wants to believe it did. It has, on the other hand, destroyed that 'status' where suppressed nations are concerned. A grim determination to be free has been decisively released and neither political chicanery nor chauvinism can re-capture and re-suppress it. This is what is the essence of the situation in Tunisia, as, indeed, elsewhere. It is unfortunate that the French should refuse, as is evident from their offer to Tunisians and its rejection by the latter, to understand what is happening and it will end in a tragedy for France, if Frenchmen continue to persist in their obstinacy.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE

THE SEVENTH conference of the Empire Press Union opened in Quebec on June 8, and formally ended in Toronto on June 27.

The Empire Press Union is an association linking the newspapers, periodicals and news agencies of the Commonwealth. It was founded in 1909 as a result of the Imperial Press Conference held in that year, with the object of promoting the interests of the newspaper press throughout the Commonwealth, of promoting the holding of conferences of members of the Union in different parts of the Commonwealth, and of exchanging views on communication facilities and the supply of information.

The Union's members are proprietors of newspapers and news distributing agencies within the Commonwealth, and it is controlled by a Council consisting of representative members from each country and having its headquarters in London.

AN ASSOCIATION linking the newspapers, periodicals and news agencies of the Commonwealth, the Empire Press Union was founded in 1909. The work of the Union, controlled by a Council consisting of representative members from each country, comes under three main heads: the organisation of an Imperial Press Conference every five years; the improvement of Commonwealth Press communications; and the representation in London of the Press of the Commonwealth.

This note sums up the work of the seventh conference of the Empire Press Union held in Canada from June 8 to 27.

REPRESENTATIVES

This year is the second occasion on which the Imperial Press Conference has been held in Canada, the previous one being in 1920. Conferences are normally held every five years, the previous one having taken place in London in 1946. The Canadian invitation for the latest Conference was issued a year in advance of the usual time so as not to conflict with the Festival of Britain in 1951.

At the meetings in Canada, the United Kingdom had 22 representatives, Canada 9, Australia 11, New Zealand 7, South Africa 6, India 4, Pakistan and Ceylon one each. Other countries and territories represented by one member each were the British West Indies, the Bahamas, Bermuda, Fiji, Gibraltar, Malta and Malaya.

At the suggestion of the Canadian Section of the Empire Press Union, a representative group of publishers and editors from the United States was invited to attend some sessions of the Conference in Ottawa to join in discussions on the question of the freedom of the Press.

THE PROGRAMME

The principal business sessions of the Conference were held in Quebec and Ottawa, but some meetings were arranged in other places, and visits made to Montreal, Brockville, Kingston (Ontario), Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Queenston and Muskoko before the formal conclusion in Toronto on June 27.

To help visiting delegates towards a fuller knowledge and understanding of Canadian affairs, arrangements were made for excursions to industrial plants, hydro-electric projects, and various institutions in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Many sight-seeing trips were also organised for the benefit of overseas guests.

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

Greetings of welcome were extended by Mr. L. S. St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, to the delegates from other Commonwealth countries on their arrival. In a message from Ottawa, wishing the Conference every success, Mr. St. Laurent said that the Empire Press Union, by keeping the Press of each Commonwealth country well informed about activities in other parts of the Commonwealth, had played an important role in strengthening Commonwealth relations, and acted as a bulwark against forces which were antagonistic to a democratic and peaceful way of life.

Colonel J. J. Astor, Chairman of the Council of the Empire Press Union, speaking at a civic reception in Quebec on June 8, stated that the members of the Union "sought at their conferences to foster not only their own professional interests, but also to increase their knowledge and to widen their understanding of each other's peoples and aspirations in a way which they believed would help to strengthen the goodwill and facilitate the transactions between the various countries of the Commonwealth."

At the opening session on June 8,

(Continued on Page 7)

South Africa's Menace

The PTI correspondent at Lake Success says in his latest despatch that the United Nations has not yet received any intimation regarding the South African Government's official reaction to the judgment of the International Court of Justice on the international status of South-West Africa. But it is not necessary for the Trusteeship Department of the U.N. or the United Nations as a whole to wait for that reaction in order to know what the South African Government thinks and what it proposes to do. The Hague Court's judgment is, as we said then, not quite unfavourable to White South Africa. For, whatever authority it awards to the United Nations over the South Africa's administration of South-West Africa is nominal and entirely ineffective. Yet even this award has been disapproved by South Africa. In fact, the Malanists have already virtually rejected it. More than that, they are going on with their declared policy of integrating South-West Africa into the Union of South Africa as if nothing had happened at the Hague and Lake Success to interfere with that policy. In a sense, therefore, they have saved the situation for the United Nations and the International Court of Justice. The Malan Government has deliberately proved itself guilty by openly and directly defying both. It has thus demonstrated itself a recalcitrant deserving of imposition of punitive measures against itself. But that is not all. Never fit by any honest standards to govern other territories and other peoples and races, it has now given the final proof of its complete unfitness for administering South West Africa and its peoples in terms of the requirements and the spirit of the mandate.

The forthcoming session of the United Nations Assembly will without doubt have to occupy itself with many issues of grave and urgent international import. But this question of South West Africa represents one of the fundamental international and human issues because it relates to the rights of peoples and races. In fact it vitally affects the principles and professions in the name of which the United Nations has launched its action in Korea. The present crusade is as much against ruthlesse exploitation of peoples and territories as against aggression. Otherwise it would be meaningless and absurd. If the same United Nations which is fighting aggression on democracy and rights of the peoples in Korea were to consent to, let alone approve of, slave-owning white inhumanity in and over South-West Africa, it will expose itself as a revolting international fraud. The United Nations is not on trial only in Korea.

Thought For The Day

The tree of liberty bears fruit only when it has been planted by the hands of citizens, has been watered by the blood of citizens, and is fenced about by the courage of citizens.

—MAZZINI.

U. S. Will Endeavour To Strengthen U. N.

ACHESON STICKS TO HIS NATION'S STAND

(Continued from page 1)

To Marshal Stalin, Prime Minister of the Soviet Union, dated 19th July, 1950:

"I have the honour to communicate to Your Excellency the reply received from the Secretary of State of the U.S.A. to my message dated thirteenth July and of the reply that I have sent to him today. The arrangements made for the release to the press of the correspondence enumerated in my reply to Mr. Dean Acheson appear necessary to us to avoid speculation based upon imperfect knowledge and will, I trust meet with your approval.

"With respects,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU."

U. S. FOREIGN POLICY REITERATED

Peace In Korea Frist

"Message to the Prime Minister from Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, U.S.A., received on 18th July, 1950:

"My Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

"I am deeply appreciative of the high purpose which prompted Your Excellency in sending the message which I received on July 13, 1950, through your distinguished Ambassador in Wasnington and the subsequent message of the seventeenth, transmitting Prime Minister Stalin's reply to your similar letter to him of July 13. Both the President and I have given the most thoughtful consideration to these communications.

Dean Acheson

"One of the most fundamental objectives of the foreign policy of the United States is to assist in maintaining world peace, and the Government of the United States is firmly of the opinion that the United Nations is the most effective instrument yet devised for maintaining and restoring international peace and security. The United States is, therefore, eager to do all that is proper and possible to preserve and strengthen the United Nations.

"The purpose of the United States Government and of the American people with respect to Korea is to support by all means at our disposal the determination of the United Nations to repel the armed attack on Korea and to restore international peace and security in the area. We desire both to prevent the spread of aggression beyond Korea and to end it there—as required by Security Council of the United Nations.

"We are deeply conscious of the fact that law-abiding governments and peoples throughout the world have a vital stake in the issues involved in this aggression and in the success of the United Nations in dealing with it. It is painful to realise that there could have long since been a restoration of peace and the saving of the lives of those fighting on behalf of the United Nations had not a small minority of the United Nations failed to meet their obligations under the Charter and refused to use their authority and influence to prevent or stop the hostilities. The acceptance of their obligations and the exercise of their authority and influence in accordance with these obligations would restore peace tomorrow.

"A breach of the peace or an act of aggression is the most serious matter with which the United Nations can be confronted. We do not believe that the termination of the aggression from North Korea can be contingent in any way upon the determination of other questions which are currently before the United Nations.

"There has not been at any time any obstacle to the full participation by the Soviet Union in the work of the United Nations except the decision of the Soviet Government itself. The Security Council has shown that it is both competent and willing to act vigorously for the maintenance of peace.

"In our opinion, the decision between competing claiming Governments for China's seat in the United Nations is one reached by the United Nations on its merits. It is a question on which there is at present a wide diversity of views among the membership of the United Nations. I know you will agree that the decision should not be dictated by an unlawful aggression or by any other conduct which would subject the United Nations to coercion and duress.

"I know that Your Excellency shares our earnest desire to see an early restoration of peace in Korea in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council, and I assure you of our eagerness to work with you and your great country to establish in the United Nations a means by which the fear of aggression can be permanently lifted from the peoples of the earth."

STALIN WELCOMES NEHRU'S MOVE

Council Must Hear The Korean People

Message dated July 15, 1950, from Marshal Stalin to the Prime Minister:

"I welcome your peace initiative. I fully share your point of view as to the expediency of a peace settlement of the Korean question through the Security Council, the participation of the representatives of the five great powers, including the People's Government of China, being indispensable. I believe that to reach an early settlement of the Korean question it would be expedient in the Security Council to hear representatives of the Korean people.

Josef Stalin

"With respect, J. STALIN,
Prime Minister of the Soviet Union.

Message dated July 16, 1950, from the Prime Minister to Marshal Stalin:

"I am most grateful for Your Excellency's prompt and encouraging response. I am communicating immediately with other Governments concerned and hope to be able to approach Your Excellency again soon.

"With respect,
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU,
Prime Minister of India.

DEADLOCK IN U. N. COUNCIL

Basis For Lasting Solution Sought

Message dated July 12, 1950, from the Prime Minister to Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, U.S.A.:

"In the interviews which Your Ambassador has had with officials of the Ministry of External Affairs we have explained India's position in Korean dispute. India's purpose is to localise the conflict and to facilitate an early peaceful settlement by breaking the present deadlock in the Security Council so that a representative of the People's Government of China can take seat in the Council, the USSR can return to it, and whether within or through informal contacts outside the Council, the USA., the USSR., and China, with the help and co-operation of other peace-loving nations, can find a basis for terminating the conflict and for a permanent solution of the Korean problem. In full confidence of Your Excellency's determination to maintain peace and thus to preserve solidarity of the United Nations, I venture to address this personal appeal to you to exert your great authority and influence for the achievement of this common purpose on which the well being of mankind depends.

"Accept, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration."

A PERSONAL APPEAL TO STALIN

Indias Purpose Explained

Message dated July 12, 1950, from the Prime Minister to Marshal Stalin, Prime Minister of the Soviet Union:

"In the interviews which our Ambassador has had with the Foreign Office in Moscow he has explained India's position in the Korean dispute. India's purpose is to localise the conflict and to facilitate an early peaceful settlement by breaking the present deadlock in the Security Council so that a representative of the People's Government of China can take seat in Council, the U.S.S.R. can return to it and, whether within or through informal contacts outside the Council, the U.S.S.R., the U.S.A., and China with the help and co-operation of other peace-loving nations, can find a basis for terminating the conflict and for a permanent solution of the Korean problem. In full confidence of Your Excellency's determination to maintain peace and thus to preserve solidarity of the United Nations, I venture to address this personal appeal to you to exert your great authority and influence for the achievement of this common purpose on which well-being of mankind depends.

"Accept, Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration."

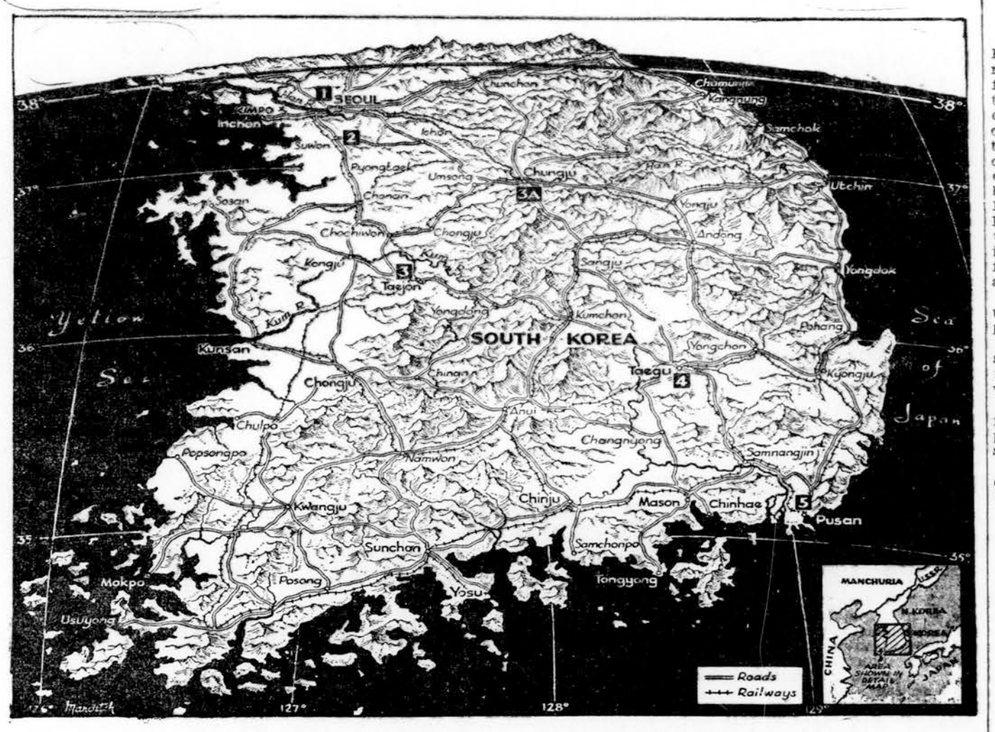
Stop Press

U. S. RESERVISTS TO KOREA

WASHINGTON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Unted States Defence Department announced today that the army and air force will immediately recall a limited number of Reservists to active duty immediately.

The announcement said the navy would also start immediately a "selective recall' of reserve personnel.

The Scene Of War



Fresh U. S. troops reinforcemen ts landed at Pohang Dong 66 miles north of the main American supply port, Pusan. The North Korean Reds have made three probes, one in the extremewest, 40 miles south-west of Taejon, another at Chunjhamchang-Kumchan highway-running like a backbone of South Korea and the third in the Yongju-Andong corridor. (Courtesy— "New York Times").

Sweeping Powers For Truman

(Continued from page 1)

gress for new funds to maintain the strength of the North Atlantic powers "at an adequate level".

Assistance might be needed to strengthen "certain other free nations whose security is vital to our own". He did not name those nations.

Increased strength, the President said, was needed in three general categories:

First, to meet conditions in Korea, more men, equipment and supplies must be sent "as rapidly as possible" to the forces of General Douglas MacArthur.

Second, the world situation required a substantial increase in the size and material support of American armed forces, beyond the increases required in Korea.

Third, America's allies must have extra help.

Mr. Truman closed this message on a confident note: "We will follow the course we have chosen with courage and with faith, because we carry in our hearts the flame of freedom.

"We are fighting for liberty and for peace—with God's blessing we shall succeed".

RESTORATION OF PEACE IN KOREA

Truman Firm

The following is a partial text of President Truman's message to Congress on the situation in Korea and on the action which the United States has taken, as a member of the United Nations, to meet the situation

Mr. Truman said: "Fifty-two of the 59 member nations have supported the United Nation's action to restore peace in Korea.

"Only a few countries have failed to support the common action to restore the peace. The most important of these is the Soviet Union.

"Since the Soviet representative had refused to participate in the meetings of the Security Council, which took action regarding Korea, the United States brought the matter directly to the attention of the Soviet Government in Moscow. On June 27, we requested the Soviet Government, in view of its known close relations with the North Korean regime, to use its influence to have the invaders withdraw at once.

"The Soviet Government, in its reply on June 29 and in subsequent statements, has taken the position that the attack launched by the North Korean forces was provoked by the Republic of Korea, and that the actions of the United Nations Security Council were illegal.

"These Soviet claims are flatly disproved by the facts.

"The attitude of the Soviet Government towards the aggression against the Republic of Korea is in direct contradiction to its often expressed intention to work with other nations to achieve peace in the world.

"For our part, we shall continue to support the United Nations action to restore peace in the Korean area."

NATURE OF ACTION

"I think it is important that the nature of our military action in Korea be understood. It should be made perfectly clear that the action was undertaken as a matter of basic moral principle. The United States was going to the aid of a nation established and supported by the United Nations and justifiably attacked by an aggressor force.

"Consequently, we were not deterred by the relative immediate superiority of the attacking forces, by the fact that our base of supplies was 5,000 miles away, or by the further fact that we would have to supply our forces through port facilities that are far from satisfactory.

"We are moving as rapidly as possible to bring to bear on the fighting front larger forces and heavier equipment, and to increase our naval and air superiority. But it will take time, men and material to slow down the forces of aggression, bring those forces to a halt, and throw them back."

"Nevertheless, our assistance to the Republic of Korea has prevented the invaders from crushing that nation in a few days—as they had evidently expected to do.

"We are determined to support the United Nations in its effort to restore peace and security to Korea, and its effort to assure the people of Korea an opportunity to choose their own form of Government free from coersion, as expressed in the General Assembly resolutions of November 14, 1947, and December 12, 1948

"In addition to the direct military effort, we and other members of the United Nations are making in Korea, the outbreak of aggression there requires us to consider its implications for peace throughout the world. The attack upon the Republic of Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international Communist movement is prepared to use armed invasion to conquer independent nations.

IN OTHER AREAS

"We must therefore, recognise the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas.

"In view of this I have already directed that United States forces in support of the Philippines be strengthened, and that military assistance be speeded up to the Philippine Government and the associated States of Indo-China and to the forces of France in Indo-China.

"I have also ordered the United States Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack upon Formosa, and I have requested the Chinese Government on Formosa to cease all air and sea operations against the mainland These steps were at once reported to the United Nations Security Council.

"Our action in regard to Formosa was a matter of elementary security. The peace and stability of the Pacific area had been violently disturbed by the attack on Korea.

"In order that there may be no doubt in any quarter about our intentions regarding Formosa, I wish to state that the United States has no territorial ambitions whatever concerning that island, nor do we seek for ourselves any special position or privilege on Formosa.

The present military neutralisation of Formosa is without prejudice to political questions affecting that island.

GUJERAT TO SUPPORT SHANKERRAO DEO

New Congress Body To Meet

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, uJly 19

It is reliably learnt that the new Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee will be meeting on August 26 It is likely to support Mr. Shankerrao Deo as President of the ensuing Congress session. Changes are likely in the office bearers of the G.P.C.C.

It is further learnt that Mr. Tahkorbhai, prominent worker of Surat will be the new Secretary of the G.P.C.C. Mr. Kaniyalal Desai is likely to be re-elected as President and Mr. Khandubhai Desai as Vice-President.

The next meeting of the G.P.C.C. will also consider relief measure to be taken in the flood-affected areas in Saurashtra.

Mr. Nanda To Visit Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AMEDABAD, July 19.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda Vice-President of the National Planning Commission will be visiting Ahmedabad on July 22 for consultations, it is learnt here.

IMPERIAL PRESS CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 6

Colonel Astor was re-elected President of the Conference, a post he had held continuously since 1929; and Senator W. Rupert Davies, chairman of the Canadian Section of the Empire Press Union, was elected vice-president.

The agenda proposed closely followed that which was framed by the Council of the Union in London. The Conference agreed to discuss the following subjects: Press communications, the training of journalists, Colonial Press Laws, defence, and freedom of the Press. It also agreed to consider in a private session a proposal for changing the name of the Empire Press Union to a more appropriate title in view of the constitutional changes which have taken place in the Commonwealth in recent years.

PRESS COMMUNICATIONS

The discussion on Press communications was opened by Mr. Chevrier, Canadian Minister of Transport, who at the same time welcomed visiting delegates to Ottawa on behalf of the Canadian Government. Mr. Chevrier gave an informative survey of the development of cable and radio communications within the Commonwealth and pointed out how the Governments of the Commonwealth had always appreciated the importance of disseminating news and considered earnestly all applications from the Empire Press Union for low Press rates. He maintained that the Press organisations in the Commonwealth were the envy of other because they had enjoyed for some time the lowest Press rate in the world.

This debate led to a resolution that the Empire Press Union should work for the maintenance of the penny press rate, the development of faster sea mails, and the reduction of airmail rates on printed matter; and that a special sub-committee should be created to examine the possibilities of making greater use in the interests of the Press of the modern developments in radio telecommunications.

COLONIAL PRESS LAWS

On the subject of Colonial Press Laws, the Conference had before it a memorandum prepared by the General Secretary of the E.P.U., and one forwarded to the union on behalf of the United Kingdom Secretary of State for Colonies.

The Conference was addressed by Brigadier Johnson of the Information Department of the Colonial Office, who conveyed the assurance of the Secretary of State that the development in the colonial territories of a free and independent press was regarded by the United Kingdom Government and by every Colonial Government as an objective of fundamental importance.

At a secret session on June 15, the Conference was addressed on Commonwealth defence by Mr. Claxton, Canadian Minister of Defence, Dr. O. M. Solandt, chairman of the Canadian Defence Research Board, and Lieutenant-General Foulkes, Chief of the Canadian General Staff.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Conference decided to recommend to the Council of the Empire Press Union that the name of the organization should be changed to Commonwealth Press Union.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Three full sessions of the Conference were devoted to the debate on the freedom of the Press. The Chairman, Colonel Astor, in opening the discussion, emphasised that the expression 'freedom of the press' did not imply some privilege peculiar to the press, and quoted in support of this point from a judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in 1914 the statement that the "the freedom of the journalist is an ordinary part of the freedom of the subject."

The debate revealed a determined adherence by representatives of all countries to the principle of freedom of expression which, as some delegates stressed, required free and equal access to news, readily available facilities for the transmission of news, and the free circulation of news.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): Prices showed some quite substantial rises in many sections as latest news from the Korean battle-front and the usual enthusiasm for advancing quotations at the start of a new account helped London's Stock Exchange today. General slowness of dealings did little damage to the market. Speculative support enabled the foreign bond section to make another spurt. Buying developed in the German loans was attributed in some quarters to hopes of an early repayment of interest on arrears. Japanese also found good support. Both finished around the day's best.

Oil shares were prominent in the upward movement, although late prices here were below the best.

The market in British Government securities climbed quietly higher and industrials held their ground in very idle condition.

South African gold shares became firmer on both Cape and local support, though the turnover failed to show much expansion.

Elsewhere, in the mining section, coppers also showed firmness but tins were quiet.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

1 1/2 per cent B Consols 69 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 94 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93 1/4
3 per cent War Loan 103 1/2
3 per cent War Loan 109
3 per cent Saving Bonds 93 5/8
British Transport 89 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Asso. Port Cement 84-9
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-31/32
Br. Cell ord. 21-6
Cal. Elec. 21-6
Cal. Tramways 24-6
Carreras 5-11/16
J and P Coats 55-9
Courtoulds 37-1 1/2
Distilleries 18-1 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60-4 1/2
Elec. and Music 20-6
Fine Cot Spinners 21-4 1/2
Ford Motors 43-9
Imperial Chemical 40-4 1/2
Imperial Tobacco 5-1/16
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickle 55 1/4
Lever Bros. and Unilever 38-9
Marks and Spencer 78-9
Pinchin and Johnson 38
Standard Motor 21-1 1/2
Vickers 28-10 1/2
Woolworth 46-1 1/2
Fed Malaya 89
S.L. Distilleries Ord 20
Do. Pref 20 7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Solidated 12-6
Assam Frontier 12/6
Assam 19-3
Empire Frontier 13
Imperial 21-3

JUTES

Barnagore 21 1/2
Samugger 30-7 1/2

RUBBER

Anlo Dutch Plant of Java 9/3
Invest Trust 19
Kula Kelampong 12-6

MINING SHARES

Burma Corp. 3-4 1/2
Crown 5-1/16
Nundydroo 9
Spring 10-7 1//2
Sub Nigel 4 1/4
Southers Ma. Times 23
French Mines 24-3
Petalling Test 19
Hongkong 11
Union Corp 205
Con. Tin (Burma) 1/3
Indian Copper 3-7 1/2
Blyvoors 42-9
Simmer and Jacks 7-6
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 41-10 1/2

OILS

Anglo-Iranian .116-3
Attock 23-1 1/2
Burma 2-27/32
Mexican Eagle 6-7 1/2
Royal Dutch 22/6
Shell Transport 3-1/16

SHIPPING

P and O Steam 46
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 8-15/16
Mercantile Bank of India 22 1/2

IMPLICATIONS OF KOREAN SITUATION

(Continued from Page 6)

United Nations to the imperial interests of the United States.

FORMOSA COMPLICATIONS

An undercurrent of anxiety has been noticeable here that the Korean incident, which so far shows reasonable signs of remaining localised, may be superseded by complications in Formosa.

Whereas action in Korea is conducted by the United Nations, any action arising out of President Truman's declared intention of defending Formosa against attack by communist China would find the members of the non-communist part of the United Nations of differing opinions.

The United States recognise the Nationalist Government of China now in refuge on Formosa. Britain does not and, although not in diplomatic relations with the Peking regime, her formally recognised it as the Government of China.

Whereas Russia has no commitments in Korea, she has a military obligation to China under the terms of the Sino-Soviet treaty of mutual friendship and assistance—which China might invoke in the event of a clash over Formosa.

The American view that Formosa is Japanese territory—in spite of the allied wartime declaration of intention to return it to the Republic of China—until the conclusion of a Japanese peace treaty is regarded by Britain as sound under international law. In addition, the mutual assistance clause of the Sino-Soviet treaty ably specifies aid in the event of an attack on either party by Japan or other powers allied with Japan—which hardly applies to the United States.

But these legal considerations do not altogether remove the impression that it is in Formosa, and not in Korea itself, that the principal danger of an extension of the conflict lies.

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INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD

Cotton Prices Cut Profits

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas, the Chairman of the India United Mills Ltd. at the 30th Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Friday 14th July 1950 in moving the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1949 said that during the year the Mills had to resort to spinning fine counts of yarn, the average counts spun being 26.42 as against 22.35 spun during 1948; that this was due to difficulties in procuring adequate supplies of suitable cotton and that the results were less remunerative.

It also resulted in a drop in the production of yarn by about 10% and of cloth by about 13% as compared to 1948. All this had adversely affected the profits of 1949. Mill No. 4 being entirely a weaving mill had to curtail its working because of insufficient supplies of yarn. The attempt to get yarn from ontside had to be stopped as the supplies have proved to be neither satisfactory nor profitable.

NEW MACHINERY

The cost of cotton had gone up by 2% affecting the profits to the extent of about Rs. 9½ lacs. Imposition of electric duty by the Government of Bombay from 1st April 1949 cost the Company during the nine months of 1949 a sum of Rs. 2,39,277/-; Riots Tax amounting to Rs. 1,13,000/- had also to be paid during the year and a sum of Rs. 4,68,347/- was paid to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund as the balance of the Company's contribution.

The Company spent during the year about Rs. 11½ lacs on additions to machinery. The erection and fitting up of a central workshop and foundry at the No. 1 Mill cost Rs. 4 lacs. This, it is hoped, will save the Company a substantial amount every year in the expenditure on spare parts. Thirty-two new Cards were erected during the year against indents placed in the past years. Casablancas High Draft Equipment for speed frames and spinning frames have been received and about Rs. 3,50,000/- has been spent on that account during the year.

THE FUTURE

As to the future of the industry, the Chairman said that the prospects were not gloomy; but economy and efficiency would be necessary to keep down costs and to retain the export business. The abolition of export duty from 1st June 1949 had enabled the Company to increase its export and it was expected that this line will be fairly remunerative in the future.

It was pointed that stocks continued to be heavy and it was necessary for the authorities concerned to speed up the procedure whereby off-take of cloth would be quickened. The stocks of stores and spare parts were large as goods had been received during the year from the United Kingdom—against indents placed in the past years. It was hoped that with regular supplies assured it would be possible to bring the stocks to normal. The Chairman said, in these circumstances, the profit shown should be considered not unsatisfactory.

DIVIDEND REDUCED

The dividend was reduced to a small extent as the Directors did not think it advisable to draw upon the Reserves.

The Chairman explained the position as to taxation. The Company's assessment for 1948 had not been completed and the amount paid as Advance Tax for 1948 amounting to Rs. 28,40,000/- therefore still appeared under Advances as also Rs. 7 lacs paid as Advance on account of 1949 Taxes.

In view of the bonus awarded for 1948 it is expected that the Company will get a refund out of the payment in 1948 when the assessment is completed.

During the year under consideration the Company had to pay supplementary E.P.T. demand amounting to Rs. 2,93,000/-. This was in respect of buildings, machinery and plant originally allowed to the Company during the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 under Section 26(3) (b) of the E.P.T. Act. As most of the buildings, machinery and plant were found to be in use after cessation of hostilites, the E.P.T.O reopened the E.P.T. assessment for the said years and made the demand as stated. The Company has filed an appeal on legal advice. The appeal is pending before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal Provision has been made for the said sum of Rs. 2,93,000/- in the sum of Rs. 15,80,000/- provided for taxation.

The Chairman further said that the industry had been free from labour trouble except for stray cases of absenteeism.

Many Bengal Red Detenus Released

CALCUTTA, July 19 (UPI): A number of Communist detenus have been released by the West Bengal Government, it is learnt.

Following the recent judgment of the Calcutta High Court about the detention of security prisoners without trial, the Government of West Bengal, it is further learnt, are reviewing the records of the detenus

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)

NEW YORK, July 19.

Previous closing	.....	37.00
Today's opening	.....	36.55
Difference	.....	—45
Today's closing	.....	37.37
Difference	.....	+37

U.S. IS PRODUCING FOR WAR THREE

Planes At 200 A Month

WASHINGTON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter).

MR. W. STUART SYMINGTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD, SAID YESTERDAY AFTER A MEETING WITH BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES THAT THEY DISCUSSED MEANS OF SPEEDING PRODUCTION FOR "WORLD WAR THREE."

Mr. Symington used those words in talking to reporters after a 90-minute private session with representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the Committee for Economic Development in the Commerce Department's Business Advisory Council.

Mr. Symington was asked what had been discussed at the business session.

"We talked about the way war production was handled in world war two" Mr. Symington said, "and the best way of backing it in world war three."

Newspapermen asked whether he had meant to use the words "world war three" and Mr. Symington answered: "Well, I don't know about "world", but call it "war three".

200 A MONTH

NEW YORK: America is building new military planes at the rate of about 200 a month. Aviation Editor George Carroll reported yesterday.

He said construction was "at just about the rate we can expect to lose them in the Korean "police action."

Reluctance To Send Troops

U.N. CALL TO HELP S. KOREA

LONDON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter). Apart from Nationalist China, no official offer to pour troops into Korea has so far been disclosed in the replies and reaction from various world capitals to the four-day-old call of United Nations Secretary-General for "more than token forces

Messages show that more than twenty replies have so far been received. Although their contents have not been disclosed by United Nations officials, PTI-Reuter reports have indicated that they show a certain reluctance or inability to send troops.

Britain, considered by some observers to be in the best position to help, was today still considering her attitude on this vital issue

Apart from Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's offer, the only other concrete offer so far made public was an unofficial one. It came from Brigadier Ernest Stubbs, who was Director of South Africa's non-European army services during the last world war

Brigadier Stubbs offered to recruit 100,000 non-Europeans for combatant or non-combatant duty in Korea subject to the approval of the South African Government.

AUSTRALIAN SEAMEN DISAGREE

Attitude To Korean War

MELBOURNE, July 18 (PTI-Reuter): Australian mercantile seamen who met at all main ports today were divided on an executive motion asking them to brand the Korean fighting as "blatant United States armed interference in the domestic affairs of the Korean people".

Sydney, Newcastle and Adelaide rejected the motion: Freemantle carried it on the chairman's casting vote; and in Melbourne the meeting broke up in disorder

The motion also asked them to condemn the Australian Government's decision to put Australian naval seamen under United States orders."

RUSSIAN ADVISERS HELPING REDS

WASHINGTON: An Army spokesman said yesterday that information had been received that between 10 and 20 Russian officers were with certain units of the North Korean army.

He said it was not known whether they were wearing Russian uniforms.

"This is the first confirmation we have had that this situation exists", he said. "As far as we know they are advisers."

"UNRRA" For Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, July 19. (PTI-Reuter): A type of U.N.R.R.A. for the Korean Republic, with economic aid of the embattled area both now and after the end of hostilities, has been proposed to delegations by several high United Nations officials, it was learned reliably

The proposed relief scheme, based on the assumption that the North Koreans would be pushed back to the 38th parallel is understood to envisage large-scale economic, medical and technical aid to the Republic after the fighting ends.

MANILA: A group of Sherman tanks of the Phillipine Army was embarked here today destined for Korea, according to usually reliable sources.

Schools, Hospitals Destroyed

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): One thousand civilian houses as well as many schools, hospitals and cultural institutions were destroyed when American aircrait raided Seoul on July 16, according to a North Korean communique.

The communique was reported by the New China News Agency on Peking Radio.

It said that American planes had "wantonly bombed peaceful towns and villages in the northern part of Korea and the liberated areas of the South on July 16."

"Fighters of the North Korea People's Air Force engaged the raiding planes and shot two of them down," the communique stated.

BE ON SIDE OF YOUR PEOPLE

North's Call To South Korean Commanders

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): The Commanding General of North Korean forces last night broadcast an apeal over Pyongyang Radio calling on commanders of Southern Korean troops for "a quick end to the war with a view to unification of our country", Moscow Radio reported

General Kim Ir Sen in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the North Korean Army told the Southern Commanders and officers in his broadcast: "Now you have no Government nor National Assembly nor general staff. Who is now issuing orders and leading the army which you are commanding?

"It is the general staff of the American Army. You should not remain on the side of the American aggressors and fight against your compatriots. You should be on the side of your people and fight against the aggressors—the American Army."

CLAIMS

The North Korean Commander-in-Chief made the following claims: "The People's Army which enjoys the support of the entire Korean people has completely liberated the province of Kengi with the capital of our motherland, Seoul, and the province of Kanvon.

"It has almost completely liberated the whole territory of the province of North and South Chungchong and has now entered the territory of the province of Northern Kyongsang. Soldiers have fled from Taejon."

General Kim accused the Syngman Rhee regime of having sold the property of the Korean people and accused the Americans of killing "tens of thousands of our brothers, sisters and children" in bombing raids.

He promised that "all your past" would be forgiven if South Korean Commanders would go over to the side of the People's Army and "turn your weapons against the American aggressors."

Armed Hold-Up At Howrah

ONE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

CALCUTTA, July 19 (UPI): In an armed hold-up at Howrah, this afternoon a durwan of a workshop was stabbed to death and robbed of Rs. 3,300 and a few others were injured with revolver shots. Two members of the armed gang were subsequently arrested and the entire booty recovered by the police.

It is reported that the durwan was returning to the workshop at Salkia, Howrah, from the bank with Rs. 3,300 at about 1 p.m. when he was attacked at Mahinath Paul Lane, by a gang armed with revolvers and daggers. He was stabbed and robbed of the money. The miscreants fled away after firing revolver shots at random, causing injuries to a few pedestrians.

The durwan died in hospital. The other injured persons are lying in hospital.

RIVER AMBIKA IN SPATE

Bombay-Surat Train Service Dislocated

SURAT, July 19 (PTI): The River Ambika is in spate and the train service between Surat and Bombay has been dislocated since this evening as the rails are under water for some distance between Billimora and Amalsad stations.

All mail trains bound for Bombay are being diverted via Bhusaval.

The Ahmedabad Passenger which was held up at Navasari was returning to Surat.

Low-lying villages near Billimora and Amalsad have been inundated. Heavy rainfall has been recorded on the Surat-Bulsar route and the Tapti Valley line during yesterday and today.

FISCAL BODY'S REPORT

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, July 19.

The Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce has shown promptness in examining the Fiscal Commission's report. It has decided to place on special duty a senior I.C.S. official to undertake this work. The Member-Secretary of the Commission, Mr. Muzamdar, is being mentioned for this post. He is also working on the Committee on the working of import control and has been appointed Member-Secretary of the Committee on reform of company law.

The Committee on import control of which Mr Mehta is Chairman has been holding informal discusions with officials of the Ministries of Finance, Industry and Supply and Commerce in cluding chief control of imports. Further discussions with these officials is envisaged before the Committee visits Calcutta Bombay and Madras next month.

Mr. Shroff is being considered here for the appointment to the chairmanship of the Committee on the Bill for regulation of future markets

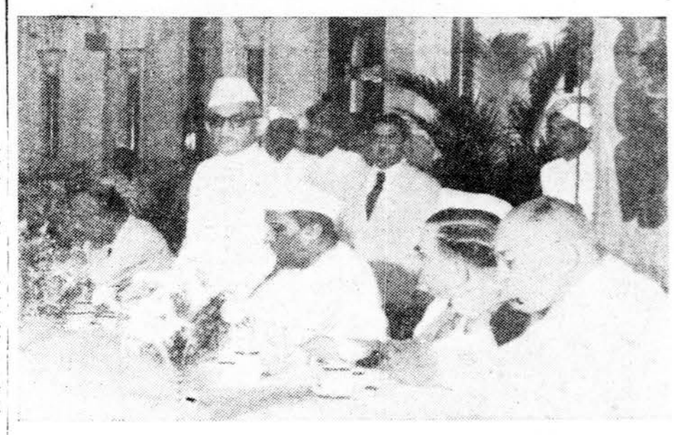
BOGUS NOTES PUT IN CIRCULATION

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, July 19.

Four persons were arrested in Patan (North Gujerat) today for dealing in counterfeit hundred rupee currency notes, it is learnt here. It is reported that a planned conspiracy to put hundred rupee notes in circulation in villages was contrived by two persons. It is further understood that this gang has put in circulation counterfeit notes worth Rs. 80,000. Following these arrests, police raided several houses and rounded up a number of persons.

PARTY TO MUNSHI



Mr. K. M. Munshi was the guest of honour at a tea party given by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay Corporation, at the Corporation Hall, yesterday. Photo shows Mr. K. M. Munshi addressing the gathering.

S. AFRICA SILENT OVER HAGUE COURT RULING

No Reaction Received Yet At Lake Success

From D. P. Wagle, P.T.I. Correspondent.

LAKE SUCCESS, July 19. (PTI).

THE United Nations has not yet received any intimation regarding the South African Government's official reaction to the judgment of the International Court of Justice on the international status of South-West Africa, a high official of the Trusteeship Department told me yesterday.

Press reports had, however, been seen that South Africa was likely to go ahead with plans to hold election in South-West Africa with the declared intention of administering the territorial "as an integral part of the Union and in the spirit of the Charter".

The full judgment of The Hague Court has not yet been received at Lake Success. It is expected to be in the hands of United Nations legal experts by Friday.

Official as well as delegation sources were inclined to await authoritative South African reaction before expressing any opinion on likely action on the International Court's ruling. It was, however, unanimously held that it would be for the General Assembly to consider the position in September in the light of events up to that time and decide on its next course of action.

As the United Nations itself is passing through a critical phase over the Korean and Chinese issues, the ruling of the International Court has not yet created the feeling that it might otherwise have done.

South-West Africa has been a matter of dispute between the world organisation and mandatory power —South Africa—for some years now and the General Assembly has repeatedly asked the Union to submit the former German colony to U. N. trusteeship

REFUSAL

South Africa has refused on the ground that the United Nations has no jurisdiction. The United Nations has also insisted that South Africa should transmit information on conditions inside South-West Africa and this too South Africa has refused to do

South Africa has won the point that it is not obligated to hand over the territory to U. N. trusteeship, but has lost, on the other, two points namely that it must transmit information and that it cannot change the international (mandatory) status of South-West Africa without the consent of the United Nations.

It is presumed that some special arrangement will have to be arrived at regarding South-West Africa —the last of the former League of Nations mandated territories — because under the International Court's ruling, South Africa is not compelled to submit it to U. N. trusteeship nor can it change its international status.

In view of the fact that South Africa has not yet declared its policy, the description of "contempt of court" applied to interim reaction from South African sources is not momentarily upheld in responsible sources.

Political Hooliganism

PONDICHERRY, July 19. (UPI): Another act of alleged political hooliganism is reported to have been committed at Pondicherry on the evening of the 16th (Sunday) when the house of Mr. M. Thambidorai, leader of Pattanikadai locality and follower of Lambert Saravane, was attacked and looted by a number of rowdies. The rowdies it is reported, raised slogans in favour of the French India's Socialist Party and its leader.

It may be mentioned that a similar attack was made on the house of M. Lambert Saravane, by hooligans about ten days ago.

Rail Lines Restored

GAUHATI July 19. (PTI): Through communication between Jalpaiguri and Haldibari stations on the Siliguri junction Haldibari section on the Assam Railway was restored on July 13, according to a press note issued by the Public Relations Officer of the Assam Railway.

The railway line was breached by recent floods.

RESTRICT GROWTH OF POPULATION

Dr. Chandrasekhar's Proposals

TRICHY, July 18 (PTI)—Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, Founder-Director, Indian Institute for Population Studies, Annamalai University, said here last night that India must restrict the growth of her population because of her present economic situation and the absence of any emigration outlets.

Dr. Chandrasekhar, who was broadcasting from the Trichy Station of All India Radio in the first of a series of talks on "population problems of India", said the average marriageable age of both young men and women should be raised.

India, he said, had the lowest number of unmarried in both sexes. They were today in a kind of "transitional flux" and were neither adherents of the ancient Hindu culture nor of modern Western methods. While on the one hand they had forgotten the significance of "Brahmacharya" ashrama, on the other they had not taken to contraception. The result was the tragic standard of living of the teeming masses and their high death rate, he said.

Dr. Chandrasekhar added that the rural birth rate was always higher than the urban birthrate in India. He felt it was because of the dreary rural life of the majority of the population and the nature of the agrarian economy.

In order to reduce the high rural birthrate he suggested improved agricultural methods, increased wages, rural electrification and diffusion of urban attractions in the countryside. He also pleaded for better sanitary and public health facilities in rural areas.

CASE FABRICATED SAYS RAZVI

Defence Arguments

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 19 (PTI). —Syed Kasim Razvi today stated again that the Special Tribunal had no jurisdiction to try the case, when he continued his defence arguments in the "Shoebullah Khan Murder Case" before the Tribunal.

The "Razakar Chief" further argued that at the time of his death, Mr. Shoebullah Khan had not mentioned anything against him and that it was but natural for the deceased who was on the point of death at the time to have said "that Razvi had caused his murder if he had felt like that."

Syed Kasim Razvi also contended that "Mr. Shoebullah Khan's mind was absolutely vacant and blank and he made no reference to him (Kasim Razvi) at the time of his death."

Continuing Syed Kasim Razvi said that "the whole case was fabricated and foisted on him with a view to justify the police actions of the Government of India". He also said that the Government of India had quoted him as "notorious fire-eating, unknown pleader from Latur" in their "White Paper", which Syed Kasim Razvi characterised as "a solemn declaration of war."

BLUEPRINT FOR DEVELOPMENT

Delhi Conference To Draft 5-Year Plan

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, July 19.

SEVERAL important questions relating to the industrial development of India will be discussed by a small but representative two-day conference which the Industries Minister, Mr. Hare Krushna Mahatab, has called to meet here on July 26.

In addition to members of the Planning Commission, Messrs. G. D. Birla, K. D. Jalan, J. R. D. Tata, Morarji Vaidya, P. L. Kirloskar, Seshasayee, Chanderlal Parekh, Ambalal Sarabhai and Kasturbhai Lalbhai will be among the invitees

An agenda has been prepared for discussion at the conference. The most important item relates to methods and machinery for planning and development of the private sector, including fixation of priorities. Steps for fully utilising the installed capacity and increasing production in private sector and control of capital issue, foreign capital and steps which may be taken to make adequate provision for housing of industrial workers are other subjects put down for discussion.

The Government's industrial policy, having defined private sector, industrial panels and development committees have produced mass of material during the last five years which should provide sufficient data for the conference to produce its five-year plan and fix priorities for development.

CAPITAL ISSUE CONTROL

The Planning Commission has made specific recommendations in regard to the future capital issue control and role of foreign capital. The Commission has recommended the abolition of capital issue control in its present form. The conference would seek views of top-ranking industrialists on important problems.

Although not on the agenda, the conference may discuss various pieces of legislation now pending before the Parliament such as the Industries Regulation Bill, the Labour Relations Bill, The Trade Union Bill and the proposed Fair Wages Bill. Questions on health insurance scheme, the inauguration of which was recently postponed to August 15, may also come up for discussion.

ISOLATIONISM IS DEAD

Mr. Attlee's View

LONDON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee declared at an Australia Club dinner here last night that the days of isolation were lost past. In the past there were days when what was happening in Korea was far away from what was happening in Europe.

"But experience has taught us that aggression in one part of the world may be followed by aggression in other parts," he said.

He told the gathering—in honour of Australian Prime Minister Robert Menzes—that "the sentiments that inspire us throughout the British Commonwealth give us a positive answer to Communist conceptions."

Replying at a gathering attended by many leading statesmen, Mr. Menzies said, one of the greatest dangers facing the free nations today was to say "Let's pretend".

Mr. Menzies said, "Let's pretend we have a great world organisation whose resolution on their own affairs can give us protection.

"That is our greatest danger. What we need to do all over the free world is to brace ourselves tothe true facts. But for the threat of war from one aggressive group this world would step into the golden age tomorrow."

Mr. Winston Churchill told the gathering: "It is a grave position in which we find ourselves. It is a moment in the history of the world in which great tension exists.

"I think the tension will be prolonged. I do not see how it is going to be eased.

"All we can do amid the difficulties is for everyone to think out what is tobe his duty and to do it without fear as we have done in the past not so long ago."

WHY REMAIN IN COMMONWEALTH?

Mr. Nurul Amin Sees No Benefit

LONDON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter): Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, said here today that the people of East Pakistan generally felt they were not benefiting very much by staying in the Commonwealth.

Mr. Nurul Amin told a press conference that Pakistan's membership had not helped it much in matters of Commonwealth disputes, industrial development and trade.

Answering a question he added that he would very much desire that disputes between member countries of the Commonwealth should be decided amongst themselves.

The East Pakistan Premier replied in the affirmative when asked whether he thought the same about the settlement of the problems of the Indian and Pakistan communities in South Africa.

TROUBLE IN BRITISH DESTROYER

Sabotage Feared

LONDON, July 19, (PTI-Reuter): The Admiralty announced last night that "unexpected mechanical troubles" had occurred in the 1,700-tons destroyer "Cavendish' at Rosyth, Scotland, and "possibilities of sabotage could not be ruled out".

Air Admiralty spokesman said inquires were proceeding.

The Cavendish's machinery was not materially damaged, it was understood.

An examination of the vessel was carried out at Rosyth.

The Cavendish is one of the "C" class of 26 destroyers which were all built towards the end of or just after the war. These destroyers have a top speed of 33 knots and are among the fastest destroyers in the British Navy.

Ban On Women Goes

NEW YORK, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): General MacArthur has lifted the ban against women correspondents in Korea, according to The New York Herald Tribune.

The Herald Tribune correspondent Marguerite Higgins will be able to return to Korea from Tokyo.

Miss Higgins, the only woman reporting the war in Korea, was expelled by order of Eighth Army headquarters.

She contended this was discrimination.

Newspaper Burnt

GAUHATI, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): A few copies of some Calcutta dailies, which arrived here by air from Calcutta last morning, were reported to have been seized and destroyed by some young men when they were given delivery to hawkers by the air company.

The police soon arrived at the spot and the miscreants dispersed without doing any further damage. The police have registered a case, but made no arrests.

BRITISH PRESS SCEPTIC ABOUT PEACE MOVE

Nehru Has "Over-Simplified" Political Facts!

LONDON, July 19. (PTI-Reuter.

SCEPTICISM and distrust were thek eynotes of British press comment today on Marshal Stalin's reply to Pandit Nehru's move to end the Korean War.

Only the Communist "Daily Worker" gave unqualified welcome to the "peace" attempt.

The "Times" said the Soviet leader was being disarmingly plausible—at first glance.

Observing that Pandit Nehru's proposals had been rejected "properly and inevitably by the United States", the newspaper said that the more the Indian Premier's plan and Marshal Stalin's reply were considered, the larger were the obstacles in the way of acceptance.

"The first steps to a peaceful solution of the Korean dispute, as the American Government insists, are a cease-fire , and, indispensably, the withdrawal of the Communist invaders", the "Times" editorial added.

U. N. A. NUSANCE

Lord Beaverbrook's imperialist "Daily Express" said that Marshal Stalin's "terms" demonstrated "once more that the United Nations is an international nuisance. The United Nations did nothing but exacerbate and inflate the hatreds and resentments of the nations.

The Conservative "Daily Mail" urged that the offer to support mediation in Korea in return for Communist China's admission to the Security Council should be rejected out of hand.

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph" said that Marshal Stalin's reply was "just the kind of insidious nonsense which is calculated to appeal to woolly minds and to help fellow travellers to play the Russian game with greater effect".

Pandit Nehru's "whole idea is based on an oversimplification of contemporary political facts," it added.

"OUTSTANDING" FEATURES

The Labour Party newspaper, "Daily Herald" said the outstanding thing about Marshal Stalin's note was that it very carefully avoided mention of the war in Korea.

WRONG APPROACH

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian," while paying tribute to Pandit Nehru ("his motives were of the best"), said it appeared highly doubtful whether his manner of approach was the right one to bring a solution nearer.

The paper asked whether Pandit Nehru was not putting "the cart before the horse".

If Russia's attitude as expressed in its public statements and press still stood, that meant simply that in a reconstituted Security Council Russia and Communist China would back the North Korean aggressors and would hold their action to be justified.

INSPECTION AND CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT

New Body To Be Set Up

POONA, July 19 (PTI).

A scheme for the formation of an Aeronautical Inspection Deparment was today approved by the Standing Advisory Committee, attached to the Ministry of Communications at the Meteorological Office. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister of Communications, Government of India, presided. Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, was also present.

This scheme has been drawn up to provide for Government inspection and control of the repair and maintenance of aircrait to ensure safety of civil air transport. With the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., starting the manufacture of different types of aircraft like Percival Prentice, Venom and Vampire, it is essential that aircraft must be certified as fit for flying.

The proposal envisages the setting up of an Aeronautical Inspection directorate. In view of the need for for economy, it is proposed at present to utilise the services of the organisation of the Controller of Aeronaulical Inspection at Bangalore by expanding it to meet present needs.

TELEPHONE EXPANSION

The Advisory Committee also approved schemes for financing telephone expansion from the Telephone Development Fund. Telephone expansion is being financed from the lump sum amounts collected as advance rentals from telephone subscribers there. These amounts were debited to a new fund called the Telephone Development Fund.

About Rs. 148 lakhs have been credited to this fund and out of this amount Rs. 50 lakhs were utilised last year and Rs 75 lakhs approved to be used during the current year. A further sum of Rs 25 lakhs is proposed to be withdrawn for financing expansion of telephones in Kanpur, Madras, Panipat, Udaipur Rohtak, Trichur, Bombay and opening of public call offices in some places.

The continuation of labour welfare activities in the Post and Telegraphs Department was also approved. So far 115 conteens, 97 tiffin rooms have been set up. There are also 170 clause, 77 co-operative societies and night schools. These amenities are necessary, it was agreed, for raising up the standard of efficiency of employees.

The Committee further approved of the construction of residential accommodation at Santa Cruz aerodrome for the staff of the Civil Aviation Department at an estimated cost of Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs.

EARLY RISE ATTRACTS REALISING SALES IN STEELS

Imperial And Baroda Banks In Good Demand

BOMBAY, July 19.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady and under initial buying moderate gains were recorded in Tata Steel and Cotton Mill shares. The buying was induced on the belief that the Korean War will last long as U.S.A. has rejected Nehru's peace move. There was strong demand for Bank shares.

There was not any marked increase in the turnover but sellers were cautious. At higher levels there was some realising in Steel shares while Cotton Mill shares ruled steady the recent increase in the dividend of Imperial Bank shares, is still having constructive effect among investors.

Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1685 and advanced at Rs. 1697/8 on moderate buying but quietened at Rs. 1687/8 on profit-taking. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 331 and after advancing at Rs. 333 reacted at Rs. 331, Indian Irons were done at Rs. 30/5 while Bengal Steels were in demand at Rs. 21/14 on expectation of increased dividend.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1002/8 and after advancing at Rs. 1010 steadied at Rs. 1005, Kohinoor Mill shares were done at Rs. 306, Simplex Mill shares were done at Rs. 222 and Svadeshi shares changed hands at Rs. 263.

Imperial Bank shares made and another upward move at Rs. 1970 while Baroda Bank shares also moved up at Rs. 137, Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 472/8 while Shivrajpurs were placed at Rs. 40/1, Scindia shares after being quoted at Rs. 13 were done at Rs. 12/14.

Later on trading was restricted and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1690, Kohinoors after touching Rs. 308 steadied at Rs. 306, Bank shares were very steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	1002 8
Kohinoor Mills (21)	306 8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	263 0
Central India Mills (6)	238 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	221 0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	147 0
Indore (8-3)	115 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	243 0
Century Spinning (15)	243 12
India Bleaching (8)	148 0
Swan (20)	310 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	167 8
Edward Sassoon	248 12
Meyer (12)	81 14
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14 6
India United Ord. (14-9)	11 13 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-13-6
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	331 8
Podar (9)	126 0
Khatau (5)	145 10
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	331 8
Tata Stel Defd. (64-15)	1690 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	144 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	158 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	471 14
Belapur (9)	225 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	39 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	12 15
Tata Chemical	13 6
Premier Construction (4)	97 8
Tata Oil (2)	40 0
India Iron (0-12)	30 6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21 14
British India Corp. (0-9)	9 1
India Copper	2 11 3
Wimco (11)	231 4
Alcock (28-2)	298 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1552 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1420 0
Tata Hydro (3)	154 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	55 8
Phoenix (6)	126 4
Indian Mfg (40)	295 0
Kuria XD	108 0
Colaba (12)	78 8
New City (11)	150 0
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	545 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	30 0
Mysore Defd (4)	155 0
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 0
Model Mills (12-8)	152 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	587 8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	200 0
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2925 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	213 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	51 0
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New XD	111 8
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Karachi Electric (2)	127 4
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	153 12
Bombay Suburban New	151 14
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1975 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	492 8
Central Bank (2)	85 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 8
Bank of India (4)	181 8
Union (0-5)	7 6
Baroda (2-8)	136 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 4
United Commercial (1-2)	44 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	573 12
New India (2)	64 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-4)	9 0
B.I.C	16 12
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	19 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	232 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	160 0
Burma (Petrol)	1 9 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	49 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	55 0
Mukund Iron	4 11
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	113 4
Supreme Industries	72 4
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 4 6
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	75 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 2
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1332 8
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133 2
Bombay Steamer (6)	210 10
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	134 6
Pre Construction First	99 4
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	73 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria Mill	2 2
New Victoria Pref	4 4
Phalton (8)	92 8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, July 19.

There was a reversal in the trend in the local bullion on the belief that the war will continue as America rejects Pandit Nehru's peace move. This change in the International political outlook induced increased speculative buying in the market.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 180-4 and advanced at Rs. 180-12 on replacement buying by sold-out bulls and short covering. Ready mint Silver was quoted at a premium of annas two at Rs. 180-14.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113-12 and firmed up at Rs. 114-2 on active buying. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-12.

Silver improved at 181 but declined at Rs. 180/3 and closed as under:

Ready Silver	179 14 0
Forward	180 4 0
Ready Gold	114 0 0
Forward	113 14 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, July 19.

120 Ready Japan	8 12 0
150 Ready Japan	8 12 0
120 Ready Italy	8 8 0
150 Ready Italy	8 0 0
150 D Box July	
Opening	1442
Highest	1450
Lowest	1440
Close	1445
150 D Box August	1360
2/40 Staple	
Opening	7 1 0
Highest	7 2 6
Lowest	7 0 0
Close	7 1 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 14th day of July:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	46,77,79,000
Notes in circulation	11,58,70,64,000
Total Notes issued	1205,48,43,000
Total Liabilities	12.05,48,43,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.257.

ASSETS	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	638,15,11,000
B. Rupee Coin	55,67,06,000
Government of India	
Rupee Securities	471,64,55,000
Total Assets	12.05,48,43,000

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	500,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	146,86,31,000
(2) Other Governments	11,26,15,000
(b) Banks	60,03,27,000
(c) Others	6128,64,000
Bills Payable	4,07,66,000
Other Liabilities	14,09,65,000
Rupees	307,61,68,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	46,77,79,000
Rupee Coin	12,01,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,96,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	1,05,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,62,64,000
Balances held abroad	184,36,67,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,07,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	10,02,86,000
Investments	57,09,26,000
Other Assets	4,46,49,000
Rupees	307,61,68,000

Gold Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	105 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motor	5 8
India Steam	7 2

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 19.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14-6 2-15 2-14-6.
Bharat 30.
B. Dyeing 1002-8 12-8 5 8-2 1000 2-8.
C. India 238-8 40 38.
Century 242-8 43-12 41-4 43-12.
Colaba 82-8.
E. Textiles 245 48-12.
Finlay 249 50.
Gokak 245 44-8 45-8 43.
I.U. Defd. 1-14 1-13-6.
I.U. Ord. 11-15 11-13-6
Indore 115 16-4 15
Kohinoor 305-8 6-8.
Meyer 81-4 81-14.
Model 152-8 51-14 52-8.
Mysore 155.
New Great 147.
New City 150.
Podar 126.
Sholapur 3000.
Simplex 223 23-8 21.
Svadeshi 261 64 62-8 63.
Vishnu 200.
Western 3005.
Scindia 12-11 13 12-15 13-2 12-14 12-15.

BANKS

Baroda 133 36.
Central 84-4 85.
Imperial Old 1947-8 75.
Imperial New 492-8.
India 180-4 81-8.
Union 7-5.
U. Commercial 44-8.

ELECTRICS:
Ahmedabadbad 116/14 16/4
Andhra 1420
Suburban 153/2 53/12
Hydro 154/8
Power 1552/8
New India 64/8
Vulcan 13/3

STEELS:
B. Steel 21/12 21/14 21/13 21/14
I. Iron 30/6 30/8 30/5 30/6
Tata Defd 1685 98/12 86/4 90
Tata Ord. 331/8 33/8 31/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 145/8 44/4 44/8

MISCELLANEOUS:
Alcock 297/8 300 98/12
A.C.C. 158 58/8 58
Belapur 225/8 26 25
M.B. Old 372/8 73/12 72/8 75 71/14
B.B. New 160
B.B. Petrol 1/9/3 1/9/6
B.I.C. 9 9/1
Dharamsey 55
I. Bleaching 145 48
I. Copper 2/11 2/11/3
Port Canning 51
P. Const. 98 99/4 96/12 97/8
Shivrajpur 39/4 40/8 39/8
Tata Chem. 13/6 13/7 13/5 13/6
Tata Pref 133/12
Tata Oil 40 39/8 40 (Ex Div)
Wimco 230 31/4

SPECIAL:
Ahmedabad Elec. New 112 12/8 11/12
B. Suburban Elec. New 151/4 51/14
National Rayon Pref. 75
Alembic Chem. Ord. 113/4
B. Cycle 29

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 19.

The produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 149 at Ahmedabad and Rajkot quotation was Rs. 221-4. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh quality	45 12 0
Madras	45 12 0
Bold	44 12 0
Oil local mills	24 8 0
Oil Upcountry	23 10 0
Oil August	23 12 0
Oil September	23 15 0
LINSEED	
Bold Ready	38 14 0
Sapna Ready	37 14 0
August dely.	39 3 0
September dely	39 8 0
Oil	21 10 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Bold Ready	28 0 0
Three Zila	29 2
Madras	29 8 0
August dely.	29 10 0
September dely.	29 14 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 19.

	Rs. As. Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 3 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 1 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 1 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 1 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 1 0
3 per cent 1964	99 15 0
3 per cent 1966/68	99 13 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 11 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 10 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109 14 0
4 per cent 1958/68	112 8 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 13 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 2 0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 10 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.-W. F. 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	99 7 0
MUNICIPAL	
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 10 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 0 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109 12 0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	113 8 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113 0 0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, July 19.

Tata Ordinary 331-8, Tata Deferred 1690, Indian Iron 30-6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-14, Bombay Dyeing 1002-8, Central India 238-12, Gokak 250, Kohinoor 306-14, Simplex 221, Swadeshi 263-12, Tata Power 1545, Associated Cement 158-12, Belapur 225 Bombay Burma (Old) 471-14, Scindia 12-15, Central Bank 85, New India 64, Tata 2nd Pref. 144-6.

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, July 19.

The following are today's quotations:-

GOVT. OF INDIA LOANS: Three percent 1970-75 99/10 three percent 1966-68 99/14.

Government of Travancore: three percent 1952-54 102/6.

Government of Madras: three percent 1956 100/8, three percent 1960 100/2.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/4, Ouchterlony 6/2, Pullangode 1/7/6, Thirumbadi 2/9, T R and T Co. 5/11, Vaikundam 7/4.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 44/-, Bangalore Woollen 230/-, Buckingham 137/8, Buckingham pref. 185/4, Cambodia 11/5, Coimbatore C M 143/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 120/8 Coimbatore spg. 51/12, Dhanalakhmi 230/, Lakshmi 74/-, Madura 35/10, Mettur 367/-, Mysore spun 7/3, Pankaja CD 85/-, Radhakrishna 180/8, Rajalakshmi 74/4, Rangavilas 56/-, Trav Rayons 4/1/6 Trichinopoly 13/12, 13/12, Vasantha 107/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/8, FACT 6/10, India Cement 15/8, Mettur Chem. 6/4, Mysore Chem. and Ferts 8/12, Mysore Paper 10/10, Spencer 11/6.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, July 18.

Bales	1949-50	1948-49
Receipts (By Rail & Sea): 14th July to 17th July	12743	17747
Receipts (by Rail & Sea: 1st Septr. to 17th July	1746436	1478700
SHIPMENTS		
14th July to 17th July:		
United Kingdom	..	..
Continent	..	550
China	..	..
Japan	..	..
Coast Ports	1980	..
Total	1980	550
SHIPMENTS		
1st Sep. to 17th July:		
United Kingdom	11516	32171
Continent	75032	155820
China	..	21601
Japan	61933	47184
U.S.A.	59997	16483
Other Foreign Countries	5609	5094
Total all Foreign Countries	214087	268353
Coast Ports	113650	147723
Total	327637	416076
Transhipment in Bombay Harbour.—		
During the month of May: Total	..	15
1st Sep. to 31st May	3334	1670
Total		

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 19.

B. C. Rates I. I. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates I. I. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling I. I. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. I. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T. I. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. I. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York B. C. Rate I. I. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling I. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying I. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling I. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldg. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent. 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent

Tone: Easy

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jute Shares Rule Firm

CALCUTTA, July 19.

The market ruled firm for jute shares while the speculative counters continued steady and unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 2.00 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent Govt. paper 96-14 S. lot, three percent loan 1986 97-2, three percent loan 1953-55 101-7 S. lot, three percent loan 1957 101-4 S. lot, three percent loan 1963-65 100-3, three percent loan 1970-75 99-10-6.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-4 S. lot Hindustan Mercantile 20/- ct, Imperial fully paid 1868/- Ditto Conty 466/-, United Commercial 42-12.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9-8, Elgin Mills 15-15, New Victoria ordy. 2-4.

COALS: Bengal 524/-, Bharat Colliery 6-14, Burrakur 14-3, Central India 4-13, Katras Jherriah 35/8, odd losts Nazira 8-12, Talcher 2/10, Western Bengal 5-8.

JUTES: Anglo-India 275/-, Auckland 159/- Barnagore 286/-, Bally 275/- S. lot, Belvedere 284/-, Champdany 207/-, Howrah 31/4, India 183/-, Kamarhatty 298/- Kanknarrah 193/- Kinnson 229/-, Megna 165/-, Naihati 166/-, National 27/8, Nuddea 75/8, Reliance 23/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/4, Indian Iron 30/5, Jessop and Co. 15/6, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/14, Marshalls 7/15 ct, steel corpn 21/12, Ditto pref. 116/8 S lot, Textile Machinery 6/9.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2/11, Sone Valley Cement 6/10, Angelo Bros. 25/4, Bic 9/1, Calcutta trams 16/10, F. and C. Osler 5/3, Indian National Airways Ord. 2/10, Jardine Henderson 158/-, Martin Burn 16/5, National Tobbaco 19/-, Rohtas Industry 5/1, BB Petrol 1/7, Shree Gopal Paper 11/14 Titaghur Paper 26/6, Midnapore Zemindary 70/- India General Navgn 85/- India Steamship 7/11.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/9, Carew and Co. 8/7, Champaran 19/8, Raza 12/1.

TEXAS: Bhatkowa 28/14, Bokahat 13/8, Deejoo Valley 12/- ct. East India 18/- S. lot, Gohpur 37/8, Hasimara 42/4, Rajabhat 16/1, Seajuli 42/8, Tengpani 23/10.

Shipping News

BOMBAY, July 19.

The movement of Scindia Steam Nav. Co. steamers will be as under:

DUE TO ARRIVE:

s.s. Pacific Unity for loading for U.S.A. on 21st July.

M.V. Port Said from Mediterranean ports via Karachi on 21st July.

s.s. Pacific Stronghold from U.S.A. via Karachi on 22nd July.

American Markets

HEAVY PROFITTAKING AND HEDGING IN COTTON

Wall Street Firm On Buyers Taking Aggressive Stand

NEW YORK July 18.

COTTON: Following small opening losses, prices slumped under heavy profittaking and hedging with the selloff considered chiefly technical. The market regained part of the losses on covering and trade buying with renewed emphasis on bullish factor such as extensive cotton goods demands short crop ideas and the growth of inflation psychology. In the afternoon prices fluctuated nervously under alternate covering and profittaking with the latter based principally on technical considerations. The session closed barely steady with sales placed at 350,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

New York		New Orleans	
October	37.00		36.93
December	36.85		36.78
March	36.90		36.85
May	36.77		36.77
Middling Spot	38.50		36.90
October Highest	38.25	at	10.30.
Lowest: 36.65 at 10.41 a.m.			

WALL STREET MARKET

Active Buying And Less Pressure

Buyers this morning took somewhat more aggressive stand, encouraged by the lightness of pressure, strengthened internal position and hints that excess profits taxes and punitive controls will not be asked by President Truman on Wednesday. In moderate activity the market extended initial small gains to upto one dollar or more with leading rails, steels, chemicals, minings, farm implements and oils heading the upturn. Afternoon the averages were. Industrials 199.91 and Rails 55.93.

Encouraged by continued near inactivity of bears, buyers took further advantage of the situation. The market pushed to well distributed gains mostly ranging upto two dollars or more in a move led by earlier firm spots. The upturn continued and the market made new highs for the day in finishing with gains mostly up to three dollars or so. The session finished firm.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150 3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 7/8
Chase National Bank	36 1/4
Firestone Tyre	60 3/8
General Electric	44 2/8
General Motors	81 1/4
Ingersoll Rand	66
International Nickel	28 1/4
National City Bank	42
New York Central Rail Road	12 7/8
Sinclair Corp	26 1/8
Socony Vacuum	19 3/4
Texas Co.	65
Union Carbide	42
U. S. Smelting	35 3/4
U. S. Steel Common	33 1/2
Western Union	28 3/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,820,000.

Highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 33 1/2 and 32 1/2 respectively.

NEW YORK PEPPER FIRM

Light Offerings From Supply Sources

NEW YORK, July 18.

The market was firm, spots 185 cents traded. The firmness is expected to continue in view of light offerings from sources of supply and shrinking stocks here. Trade sources believe that the premium being paid for spot will continue to widen over the coming week. Following are today's closing prices: Black pepper: spot 1.85 traded July 1.72 bid, August 1.60 nominal, September 1.60 nominal, October 1.60 nominal, November 1.50 bid, December 1.45 bid, January 1.37 bid and February 1.30 nominal. New Contract: July 1.80 bid, August 1.60 nominal, September 1.60 nominal, October 1.60 nominal, November 1.50 nominal December 1.45 nominal, January 1.40 nominal and February 1.30 nominal. While pepper spot 2.50 nominal.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Brazil Buys Wheat

CHICAGO, July 18.

After initial softness wheat turned active and higher reflecting a Brazilian purchase of 1,700,000 bushels while Portugal on Friday accepted offers of 27,000 tons of United States wheat. Wheat also aided by very active domestic flour demand. Maize moved in sympathy with wheat despite favourable weather. Soyabeans independently weakened on July liquidation, technical considerations, more favourable Korean news and reports that the Congressional Committee will shortly investigate the recent price advances in foods.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July	2.24-1/ 2
September	2.26-7/ 8
December	2.30
March	2.31

NEW YORK SILVER

Larger Offerings

NEW YORK, July 18.

Indications that the cartaret New Jersey smelter strike is in process of being settled contributed to larger offerings. Meanwhide demand from consumers is good and approximately 275,000 ounces were sold at unchanged level.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

Optimistic Outlook

PARIS, July 18.

Although the public and professionals continue hesitant, a slight easing in the international tension produced a somewhat more optmistic outlook. Some industrials improved. Suez were neglected and weaker but losses were small. Banks and certain metal menes worked lower. Steels and rubbers turned irregular. Among internationals, the majority weakened due rather to lack of interest than selling pressure. South African goldminings held firm. French rentes kept steady.

Brussels Stock Market Lifeless

BRUSSSELS, July 18.

The bourse opened extremely quiet but a slight reduction in the quotation level stemming from the absence of trading was of little importance. However goemines favoured by the firmness of the tin market was traded in some volumne. Colonial industrials metallurgicals and coals were also relatively popular while small losses were recorded in other sections The only comforting feature of the lifeless session was an overall resistance of the market.

Amsterdam Bourse Displays Better Tone

AMSTERDAM, July 18.

A better undertone prevailed and most sections showed small gains at the close. Indonesian estates met good support while Indonesian banks also made a slightly better showing. Guilder investments however was neglected.

Singapore Pepper Firm On Overseas Enquiry

SINGAPORE July 18.

The pepper market was firm on numerous overseas enquiry but sellers were reserved and the exgodown price of black lampong was raised by 45 dollars to 600 and white muntok by 35 to 985 dollars per picul.

London Pepper Prices Higher

LONDON, July 18.

The pepper market advanced on higher Eastern valuations and limited offers. Black lampong was nominal at 11sh white muntock at 18sh. 5d. shipping weight with white Sarawak at 18sh. 10d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar July-August was indicated at 1,360sh. per hundredweight c.i.f. Unikingdom.

London Copra And Oil Markets

LONDON, July 18.

The copra market was quieter. Straits/Netherlands East indies fair merchantable delivered weight July-August cheaper at £86-10 asked and £186 bid while Philippines nominally at 220 dollars and Ceylon f.m.s. £82-10 all per ton c.i.f.

drums £123-1/2 per ton in bulk £121 both nominal. Ceylon in drums £124 1/2 and in bulk £120 both sellers August shipment c.i.f.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 18.

2½% British consols	£69-1/8
3½% Conversion Loan 1961	£94-1/8
4% Funding Loan 1960/90	£107-1/8
3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1 1952	£92-7/8
Chartered Bank of India	£8-15/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	£74-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock exchange are officially placed at 5478.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, July 18.

KARNAK—		
July	....	85.00+375
November	....	83.95+515
January	....	83.35+465
SHMOUNI—		
August	....	89.00+900
October	....	71.35+455
December	....	71.35+500

SECUNDERABAD, July 18 (UPI).—Shri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, Government of India, will be arriving here on the 27th July. His visit is connected with the development of the Begumpet aerodrome. He will also discuss with the local administration integration of the Nizam's postal system with that of India and allied problems.

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PEACE ACHIEVED IN A YEAR

Burma's Premier Keeps His Word

KAREN RESISTANCE BROKEN

RANGOON, July 19 (PTI)

TODAY, July 19 1950, marks the completion of one year, within which Premier Thakin Nu had promised to bring peace to the nation, and most foreign observers agree that the primary objectives of the "peace within one year" plan have been more or less achieved, writes the P.T.I. correspondent in Rangoon.

It was on the second anniversary of the assassination of General Aung San and his cabinet colleagues, on July 19, 1949, that Thakin Nu announced the plan.

His objectives were to open up the road and rail traffic from Rangoon to Mandalay by clearing the intermediate Karen-held town of Toungoo, and to open water communications to the rich rice district of Henzada, also held by the Karens, in order to get out the rice stocks for export and obtain the much needed credit and foreign exchange.

The prospects then seemed to be very bleak for the one-year-old free Government of Burma, dubbed in many quarters as the "Rangoon Government." The Karens held Insein, within a dozen miles of the capital, and lawlessness had spread over wide areas due to defections in the army. Added to this, the White Band PVO's and the Communists of the White and Red Flag varieties were vigorously persuading the people in Central Burma, and in the fertile lands of the Irrawaddy Delta, to believ ethatthey [illegible]KA Delta, to believe that they must be looked upon as saviours from the clutches of a Government that was not free to act, because of the "commitments of the Nu-Attlee Agreement."

PICTURE BRIGHTENS

That dark picture has given place now to one of confidence in the Thakin Nu Government, consequent on rapid successes on all fronts. The credit structure of the country has brightened up, following the sale of nearly a million tons of the current year's rice stocks at the rate of Rs. 530 per ton, a figure which is Rs. 25 over that of last year. The Commonwealth loan of six million sterling as backing for the currency and the additional rice loans advanced by both the United Kingdom and India have put the country in an advantageous position.

So much in terms of economy. In terms of territory, it is an acknowledged fact that now all the towns, with the sole exception of Thayetmyo on the west bank of the Irrawaddy, about 60 miles north of Prome, are under full and effective control of the Government of Thakin Nu.

The Premier set about his job with the formation of Peace Councils in all districts. The press joined in the campaign, and threw its full weight, accepting the lead given by the Minister in charge of Information and Broadcasting, U Tun Pe, formerly a working journalist of long experience.

The first results of the campaign came with the arrival of the rice stocks in the Henzada area into Rangoon in September last. That was the time when there were grave doubts whether the Government would be able to fulfil its rice export commitments. The little boats of the Burma Navy swept up the many-pronged tributaries of the Irrawaddy, while the army also got cracking just as the end of the monsoon was approaching. Burma fulfilled her rice obligations, in itself a notable achievement spurring the armed forces to further activity.

Meanwhile, preparations were made in all haste to assault Toungoo, generally regarded as the Karen fortress and an impregnable stronghold of the Karen leader, Saw Ba U Gyi.

The attack was initiated both from the north and the south, even though only air communications were available from Rangoon. Government possessed both passenger and fighter aircraft, which the rebels lacked, and it was this advantage that materially helped to turn the scales and break the backbone of Karen resistance.

As the Thakin Nu Government's preparations to attack Toungoo took shape, Karen resistance in the Shan States crumbled, and they gave up without a fight Taunggyi, capital of the Southern Shan States.

Weather and terrain favoured the attacking forces. Toungoo was reoccupied in April. This was the signal for the beginning of the route and dispersal of the multi-coloured rebels, Karens, Communists, army deserters, and PVO's.

So long as the Karen resistance held, the others had felt comfortable, but when once the Karen citadel was breached, the resistance pockets held by others began to crumble like a pack of cards.

COMMUNISTS

Cleverest of them were perhaps the Communists under Thakin Than Tun who broke away in time from their uneasy alliance with the army deserters and PVO's, who reigned over Prome and the area beyond to the north, right up to the rich oilfield region of Yenagyaung. The break-up made it possible for them to conserve whatever strength they possess, for use when occasion arises, and for the moment they are lying low. The Communists have not been exterminated nor even broken up into pockets. To do this, it would be necessary to comb thoroughly the foothills and the crests of the forest-ridden Pegu Yomas.

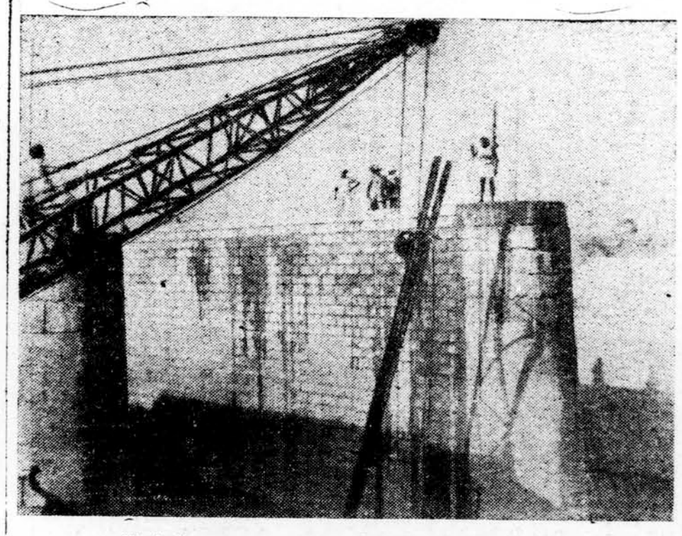
Switching off from Toungoo, the armed forces turned towards Prome, which had been held for nearly 14 months by a group of rebels. They had established what was known as the "People's Democratic Government," with Thakin Than Tun, leader of the Communists, at the head of its administration.

First Thararwaddy, about 80 miles to the north of Rangoon, and then Prome, another hundred miles beyond, were rid of the rebels in quick succession. Attention was turned rapidly by Government forces to areas on the west bank of the Irrawaddy, and Minu, opposite to Magwe, which is close to the oil-town of Yenangyaung, was freed of insurgents. By this time, major lines of resistance had been broken up and what was left was to deal with small and isolated pockets.

PEACE IN A YEAR

The hard core of insurgents has thus been broken within the year. What now remains is consolidation of the peace. Meanwhile, the Korean War is swaying the minds of the people, and, unless there is external aggression, officials here say Government is confident of making its influence felt in all remote parts of Burma before the end of another year.

Nangal Project



Work in progress on Nangal Hydro-Electric project.

U. S. WANTS TO DUMP CHIANG

Perplexing Problem For State Department

By P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE

WASHINGTON, July 19.

CHIEF Formosa problem perplexing Washington authorities is how to get rid of Chiang Kai-shek. The discredited Nationalist leader is rated a total liability. Militarily, politically, and in every other respect he is considered an encumbrance and a handicap. The difficulty is how to dump him without appearing to do so.

Pentagon and State Department chiefs are in full accord on the desirability of eliminating Chiang. This is particularly true of the Navy, which now has a key role in the defense of Formosa. The Navy views Chiang with an equal mixture of distrust and contempt and with plenty of reason.

He has repeatedly demonstrated his utter incompetence as a military commander. Politically, he has lost all standing in the Far East. Through his high powered lobby, Chiang is a lot stronger in Washington than anywhere else in the world, including Formosa. The Formosans hate him and his 400,000 refugee troops as venomously as he claims to dislike the Communists.

Further, Washington authorities now strongly distrust him. They suspect Chiang of deliberately trying to bring about a general conflagration in the Pacific.

That's why his grand standing offer of 30,000 troops was turned down so promptly and curtly. To begin with, Chiang hasn't got 30,000 "combat effectives" for a foreign expedition. The U. S. would have to equip, train, transport and supply them. At best, they would probably be no better than "labour battalions." Further, use of these Nationalists would have opened the door wide for the Chinese Communists to intervene in both Korea and Indo-China.

It is definitely known Chiang was incensed at President Truman's announcement that the Nationalists should silence their guns. This was not a request. It was an order. Chiang knew nothing about it until the order was issued. Also, and what wasn't publicly disclosed, the Navy was directed to enforce the order.

Two plans are under consideration for junking Chiang.

One is to internationalize Formosa under the United Nations trusteeship. This was proposed in the U.N. last March, but nothing came of it at the time.

The other plan is to set up an American protectorate pending a permanent solution of the Island's fate. The Pentagon strongly favours this idea.

Senators Elbert Thomas, (D-Utah), Walter George, (D-Ga.), and Alexander Smith, (R—N. J.), Foreign Relations Sub-committee on the Far East have conferred with the State Dept. on this problem.

The Nationalist gold reserve, in Chiang's possession is being exhausted at the rate of dol. 10,000,000 a month. It is estimated it will be depleted by January. Chiang's agents are already seeking funds from large Chinese colonies in the U.S., Philippines, Singapore, Hongkong and elsewhere.

ATOM 'SUB' A REPLY TO RUSSIAN SNORKEL

Speed, Silence, Deadly Armament

WASHINGTON, July 19 (PTI-Reuter).—America's projected atomic-powered submarine will be the "answer to the Russian Snorkel", according to one of America's foremost submarine experts, Vice-Admiral Charles Lockwood, retired.

Admiral Lockwood, who was Commander of United States Submarine Forces in the Pacific during the last war, said that because of its high underwater speed, silence, and deadly armament, this "sub" would be the "ideal killer" for other submarines.

"At a cost of 40,000,000 dollars which will include the building of the atomic piles and the Submarine Fleet, the United States, we hope, will be the first nation to possess the atom submarine, and so lay the foundation for a fleet which will outrun, outfight and outmanoeuvre the most advanced Snorkel types that Russia is building behind the iron curtain or is likely to build," Admiral Lockwood said. The range of the atom submarine would be unlimited and it would need to replenish its supply of air for the crew only at three or four day intervals.

He added that "nothing in our present arsenal of anti-submarine weapons can stop it."

Its weapons would be of "incredible destructiveness and precision."

30 DARUL ISLAM MEN KILLED

Clash With Army

DJAKARTA, July 19 (PTI-Reuter): Thirty members of 'Darul Islam' (followers of the fanatical Islamic leader Kartosuwirjo, who was reported killed a week ago) have been killed in a clash with Indonesian Army units, according to reports reaching here today.

The Darul Islam group attacked Saraway, seventeen miles south-east of Bandung in West Java, and killed five civilians before fleeing in the hills when army units arrived, the reports said.

CONTRIBUTION TO CAUSE OF PEACE

Red China's Envoy On New Diplomatic Link

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI).

THE Chinese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Shen Chien, told correspondents today that the establishment of diplomatic relationship between India and China "will contribute much to the cause of peace in Asia and to the cause of world peace and its development as well".

Mr. Shen Chien, who was received by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today said that China had established diplomatic relations and friendly ties with India on the basis of "equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty."

"Our two countries," continued Mr. Shen Chien, 'are linked up by a common border and relations between us have existed for an immemorably long period. Both are big countries in Asia and both have devoted in the recent century to heroic and protracted struggles in order to free themselves from the yoke of their national misfortunes.

"Therefore, deep are the mutual understanding and sympathetic concern between the peoples of our two countries. The Embassy of the Republic of China will devote itself to the promotion of such relations."

TOWARDS WORLD PEACE

The Charge d'Affaires said that as a result of the great victory of the Chinese people's war of liberation and revolution, "the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism" in China had been brought to an end for ever and the Chinese people under the leadership of Mao Tse-tung had been building up a new, independent, democratic, peaceful and unified country."

In accordance with the provisions of the "common programme" of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, said Mr. Shen Chien, China "firmly upholds lasting international peace and friendly co-operation between peoples of all countries."

"We are also willing to establish and maintain," he added, "on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty, normal diplomatic relations with the governments of all countries that have severed their relations with the Kuomintang regime. China has established such kind of normal diplomatic relations and friendly ties with the Government of India and her people. This will contribute much to the cause of peace in Asia and thus to the cause of world peace and its development."

MADHYA BHARAT'S CAPITAL PROBLEM

No Change In States Ministry's Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, July 19.

It is learnt that the States Ministry of the Government of India are not prepared to change their decision regarding the location of the provisional capital of Madhya Bharat at Gwalior and shifting off more Camp Office to Indore for only three months in the year.

It is also said that the Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat and his Cabinet are not prepared to let their colleagues from the so-called Indore group oppose the present capital arrangement of the Government of India, while holding the posts of the Ministers.

The Chief Minister is also reported to be unwilling to accept any proposal for inclusion of a particular number of ministers from a particular place on a regional basis.

It is also learnt that the Ministers from Indore are shortly meeting there to consider the question whether they should join the proposed reshuffled Cabinet or not, in the present circumstances.

On the other hand, the hopes that certain leaders of the so-called former Joshi group would be included in the State Cabinet, are also proving futile. It is, however rumoured that Messrs. Liladhar Joshi and Takhtmal Jain, two of the ex-Ministers of the former Gwalior State, will perhaps, be included in the new Cabinet.

More Cotton And Jute This Year

CENTRE'S PLANS

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI): India has planned to increase its cotton production by six lakh bales, compared to last year, and of jute and mesta by 12 lakh bales, a spokesman of the Central Agriculture Ministry said here today.

The spokesman who was contradicting a statement attributed to Sardar Datar Singh, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, by a Pakistan newspaper, to the effect that India proposed to bring 50 lakhs acres under jute cultivation in 1951-52 said: "The statement is obviously based on a misunderstanding. The figure's of production of jute and mesta during 1951-52 seem to have been confused with increase in acreage".

"So far no precise date for achieving self-sufficiency in either cotton or jute has been fixed as had been done in the case of foodgrains but Government's aim is stated to be self-sufficiency within the shortest possible time", the spokesman added.

EXPORT LICENSE FOR COTTON AND YARN

Centre To Announce New System This Week

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of India will announce their new system of export license for cotton and yarn for the rest of the year by the end of this week, it is learnt in Bombay today.

The Piecegoods and Yarn Export Advisory Committee met here today under the Chairmanship of Shri L. K. Jhilan Chief Controller of Exports, and reached unanimous recommendations with regard to the new export licensing system for the rest of the year.

The recommendations were mainly based on past experience of export of these goods. Government will formulate their decision based on the recommendations of this Committee.

NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT

A.I.C.C. To Issue Circular Soon

NEW DELHI, July 19 (UPI): The A.I.C.C. Headquarters it is learnt, will shortly invite nominations to the presidential election of the Nasik session of the Indian National Congress. These cominations are to be filed before August 8 and withdrawals made before August 18.

The last session of the Congress Working Committee, it may be noted, decided to hold the Presidential election on August 26.

CONGRESS SESSION ON SOLAR ECLIPSE DAY

Astrologer's Warning

NEW DELHI, July 19, (UPI): A famous astrologer from the south has written a letter to the Congress President and the Congress General Secretary, that September 12, being a solar eclipse day it will not augur well for the Indian National Congress to hold their annual plenary session on that day.

The recent meeting of the Congress Working Committee it may be noted, has finally decided to hold the 56th session of the Indian National Congress at Nasik on September 12 and 13.

Hyderabad 'Mulki' Certificates

SECUNDERABAD, July 19, (UPI): The Government of Hyderabad have warned those who obtain 'mulki' certificates by fraudulent methods that they are liable for criminal prosecution. 'Mulkis' are those who are born in the State of those domiciled in the State for atleast 12 years. 'Mulki' certificate is still essential for service in the State Government although it has been relaxed in certain essential services where local talents are not available.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I have had a rather unusual experience this week-end. Having been invited to tea at a suburban home, I armed myself with the mood which is ready for all contingencies. My host was a jolly fellow all right but he was a non-smoker who kept some brand of inferior cigarettes with him and kept it as long as only a non-smoker can and insisted on everybody smoking them and applauing his taste. His sister was one of those gracious personalities who insist on entertaining you all the time and on organising the party. In a word, it threatened to be somewhat of an ordeal. And as I am notoriously a country-bumpkin of the nth degree, everyone tries to help me out specially.

I got there in time all right. I was rather shocked to find that I was the only guest and that the lady of the house was in none too good a humour. Looking beyond the drive, I saw a Chinese going off, his appearance hardly sufficient suggestion of provocation. But during a dull patch the truth came out. The Chinese had called peddling some cloth and the lady had tried hard to make him comfortable and easy "But", she said, "these Chinese are not what they used to be. I called him John and he said, 'John, I do not know what this John is. My name is Ley. Why call me John? John! I am not John.' Then I offered him a cigarette. He said he did not smoke. I offered him a drink. He said 'Sorry, I don't drink.' It was quite a mess. And then in the end he would not haggie about the price. 'Take it or leave it,' he said and then just walked off. Why he did not even lose his temper but he certainly had the impertinence to seem as though he was putting me in my place. Can you beat it?'

At this moment, her brother came up and soothed her ruffled mood. He held out his tin of cigarettes and asked me to have one. Sorry, I said, I have given up smoking now.

We sat round and talked until even talking became an effort. Then the lady turned to me and called me to a table in the corner. There was a stereoscope and she invited me to see some of the beautiful scenes of Italy and so on that she and her brother had gathered over the years. Yes, you have guessed right: They were English. I am not interested in these parlour tricks but usually I am too much of a vegetable to be rude and get out of it; but stereoscopes are my line. I turned to her with a self-deprecating sir. "Sorry," I said. "I must be sounding horribly like that Chinese: I do not get much fun out of stereoscopes. You see, I can't see with both my eyes.' That brought the evening down with a thud.

TWENTY BODIES RECOVERED

I N A Plane Crash

NEW DELHI, July 19 (PTI): The bodies of twenty out of the twenty-two victims of the I.N.A. plane crash on July 17 have been recovered by Indian troops and Army engineers near the wreckage which lies fourteen miles south-east of Pathankot. Search for the remaining two bodies is being continued.

Bodies Disposed Of

The 20 recovered bodies of the victims of the I N A air crash were disposed of at Pathankot about five p.m. today with full military honours it was learnt here this evening.

The bodies of the six or seven victims identified were cremated or buried according to their religion. The others were cremated on medical considerations.

Contrary to earlier reports all the bodies were disposed of at Pathankot itself.

Among the bodies identified were those of the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, Dr. Carl Perriera, Mr. Kachun and three Americans.

Among those present at the funeral were the Indian Army Chief of the General Staff Major General Thorat the GOC, Jammu area Major-General Tara Singh Bal, the Chief of Protocol, Mr. B. K. Kapur, Col. E. M. Sutherland, the United States Military Attached, other senior military and civilian officials and the next of kin of some of the victims.

EYE WITNESS ACCOUNT

A villager who had witnessed the tragic event told a PTI that between 11.30 and 12.00 hours on Monday he saw a plane dropping down a hill, three miles from Bagarwala a village in the Noorpur Tehsil in Kangra district. This place is about 30 miles south-east of pathankot.

According to the villager the plane caught fire and came spinning down and crashed on the hill top. Immediately some villagers rushed to the scene and sent information to the nearest police station at Indnoa, 14 miles from Pathankot. A villager was also sent to Pathankot who gave the first information to the military authorities at 21-00 hours on Monday.

Rescue operations were severely handicapped by bad weather conditions. The party of militarny officers and ambulance staff that left Pathankot at 23-00 hours on Monday reached the village at the foot of the hill only the next morning as their trucks were held up at several places by rains and difficult road conditions. It was only this morning that the bodies were collected ad brought to the military hospital at Pathankot.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Ant Eaters Don't Eat Peanuts At That

By BUD FISHER

?
?
HELLO, LITTLE GIRL!
WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHILD? WHY DO YOU STARE AT ME LIKE THAT? DO YOU KNOW WHO I AM?
SURE! DIDN'T ME FEED YOU PEANUTS AT THE ZOO?
?
Fisher

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